WITH THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S COMPLIMENTS.

SIXTEENTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH

OF THE

Urban & Port Sanitary District of Barry

FOR THE YEAR 1904,

BY

GEORGE NEALE, L.R.C.P.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Printed by Order of the Sanitary Authority.

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BARRY

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Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

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Clerk to Medical Officer of Health and Chief Sanitary Inspector:

Thomas Spickett.

Barry Urban District Sanitary Authority.

Council Offices,
Holton Road, Barry

To the Chairman and Members of the Barry Urban and Port Sanitary Authority.

Gentlemen,—

I have the honour of submitting to you my Report for the Year 1904, made in accordance with the Local Government Board's Order of March, 1891, which specifies the information to be contained in the Annual Reports of the Medical Officers of Health.

The Report shall contain information relating to the following subjects :—

(1) Physical Features and General Character of the District.

(2) House Accommodation, especially for the Working Classes : its adequacy and fitness for habitation ; sufficiency of open space about houses, and cleanliness of surroundings ; Supervision over erection of new houses.

(3) Sewerage and Drainage : its sufficiency in all parts of the District. Condition of sewers and house drains. Method or methods of disposal of sewage. Localities where improvements are needed.

(4) Excrement Disposal : system in vogue ; defects, if any.

(5) Removal and Disposal of House Refuse—whether by public scavenger or occupiers : frequency and method.

(6) Water Supply of the District : sufficiency, wholesomeness, and freedom from risks of Pollution.

(7) Places over which the Council have supervision, *e.g.*, lodging-houses, slaughter-houses, dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops, bakehouses, factories and workshops, and offensive trades.

(8) Nuisances: proceedings for their abatement—any remaining unabated.

(9) Methods of dealing with Infectious Disease: notification; Isolation Hospital accommodation and its sufficiency; disinfection.

With regard to such points, it should be remembered that these reports are for the information of the Local Government Board and the County Council, as well as of the Council of the District, and that a statement of the local circumstances and a history of local sanitary questions which may seem superfluous for the latter, may often be needed by the former bodies.

Section 132 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, which came into force on January 1st, 1902, requires that—

"The Medical Officer of Health of every District Council shall, in his annual report to them, specifically report on the administration of this Act in workshops and workplaces, and he shall send a copy of his annual report, or so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State.

The duties of District Councils in regard to workshops and workplaces are fully set forth in a Memorandum issued by the Home Office, of which a copy was sent by that Department on December 20th, 1901, to every Medical Officer of Health through the Clerk to the District Council. In respect of those duties the chief points to be reported to the Medical Officer of Health may be thus classified :—

(1) Sanitary condition of workshops and workplaces including—

(a) Cleanliness.

(b) Air Space.

(c) Ventilation.

(d) Drainage of floors on which wet processes are carried on.

(e) Provision of suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences.

(2) Special sanitary regulations for Bakehouses.

(3) Home work. Under this heading comes the prevention of home work being carried on in dwellings which are injurious or dangerous to the health of the workers through overcrowding, want of ventilation or other sanitary defect, or in dwellings in which dangerous infectious disease exists.

(4) The keeping of the lists of outworkers in certain branches of industry, which are to be furnished by employers; and the transmission of the name and place of employment of any such out-worker, who does not reside in the district to the Council of the District in which he works.

(5) The keeping of a register of workshops.

Physical Features of the District.

The site upon which the town is built gradually rises from the sea level, to an elevation of about 300 feet. The district is of a hilly character.

The nature of the soil—except in the eastern portion of the district, where marl and mountain limestone are found—consists entirely of Lias limestone covered with a thin layer of clay.

House Accommodation.

The houses generally are in every way suited for the working classes, each house having separate drains, open yards, with good lanes at rear, and in most instances with separate inlet and outlet ventilation.

The construction of the houses is under the supervision of the Surveyor.

The size of the houses in the district varies from six to ten rooms, and the rents range from 4s to 10s per week.

Sewerage and Drainage.

The Sewerage and Drainage of the district is provided by the construction of egg-shaped brick sewers and iron and stone ware pipe sewers, together with all necessary manholes and lampholes, at changes of direction and gradients, which serve as ventilators.

There are also a considerable number of 6-inch pipe ventilators provided throughout the district. The condition of sewers and house drains is good ; having good gradients they are practically self-cleansing, but where necessary automatic flush tanks are provided. The whole of the sewage is discharged into the sea, below low water mark.

Removal and Disposal of House Refuse

The collection of the town refuse is done daily by public scavenger, and is conveyed to the Destructor in properly-constructed scavenger carts and wagons, where it is at once destroyed.

The Destructor was erected in 1900 and opened in February, 1901. The cells are capable of destroying 30 tons of refuse per day of 24 hours. At the present time about 15 tons are destroyed daily. The whole of the buildings and grounds are lit by electric light.

During the time the Destructor has been in use no complaint has been received from the residents or from a large public school, both of which are in the vicinity.

The number of tons destroyed during the past year was 4,554, 10cwts.

Water Supply.

The water supplied within the Urban District of Barry is derived from Wells sunk and Headings driven in the carboniferous limestone formation on land in the possession of the Urban District Council within the Parish of St Andrew's Major.

It is hard water, the total hardness varying from 35 to 40 points per 100,000, of which 11 to 15 points per 100,000 are permanent.

Vital Statistics.

The population of the town according to the Census

Returns of April, 1901, was 27,030, and the estimated population at the middle of the year 1904 was 29,728, being an increase of 2,698 since April, 1901.

The average number of occupants per house, according to the Census Returns of April, 1901, was 5·73; the average number in the Returns for 1904 was 5·25.

The Urban Sanitary District of Barry comprises an area of 4,104 acres. Density of population equals 7·2 persons per acre.

TABLE I.

CENSUS FOR 1904.

WARDS	Occupied Houses	Vacant	Build'g	Total Houses	Estimated Populat'on	Lock-up Shops	Church's and Chapels
CADOXTON ...	914	287	0	1201	4,798	3	11
CASTLELAND ...	867	70	0	937	4,551	8	5
COURT ...	716	161	0	877	3,759	0	6
DOCK ...	732	85	2	819	3,843	20	7
HIGH STREET ...	587	52	3	642	3 083	8	6
HOLTON ...	788	34	13	835	4.137	2	7
PARK ..	830	83	11	942	4 357	9	5
TOTAL ...	5,434	772	29	6235	28 528	50	47

Estimated Floating Population	1,200
Total Population	29,728

TABLE II.

CENSUS FOR 1903.

WARDS	Occupied.	Vacant	Building	Total	Estimated Populat'on	Lock-up Shops	Other Buildings.
NORTH.....	1,467	234	6	1,707	7,701	2	16
SOUTH	1,540	197	2	1,739	8,085	26	10
EAST	843	366	2	1,211	4,425	3	14
WEST	1,390	162	12	1,564	7,297	19	16
TOTAL	5,240	959	22	6,221	27,508	50	56
Floating Population					1,200		
Total Population					28,708		

Table III. shows the number of houses inhabited, &c., during the years 1892-1904.

TABLE III.

Year	No. of Houses Inhabited.	No. of Houses Uninhabited	No. of Houses in Construction	Total
1892	2626	837	43	3506
1893	2890	637	88	3615
1894	3357	316	77	3750
1895	3738	141	133	4012
1896	4027	83	310	4420
1897	4431	436	339	5206
1898	4828	699	298	5825
1899	5006	874	137	6077
1900	4912	1186	60	6158
1901	4715	1404	37	6156
1902	5001	1155	16	6182
1903	5240	959	22	6221
1904	5434	772	29	6235

Table IV. gives the total number of plans for new houses passed by the District Council during the years 1891-1904.

TABLE IV.

1891	No. of Plans passed.	Remarks.
1891	1111	From December, 1890, to December, 1891
1892	346	,, 1891 ,, 1892
1893	161	,, 1892 ,, 1893
1894	204	,, 1893 ,, 1894
1895	377	,, 1894 ,, 1895
1896	1031	,, 1895 ,, 1896
1897	1614	,, 1896 ,, 1897
1898	591	,, 1897 ,, 1898
1899	514	,, 1898 ,, 1899
1900	80	,, 1899 ,, 1900
1901	122	,, 1900 ,, 1901
1902	77	,, 1901 ,, 1902
1903	37	,, 1902 ,, 1903
1904	42	,, 1903 ,, 1904

Births.

The Births registered during the year were 944; of these, 468 were males and 476 females. The Birth-rate was 31·7 per 1,000 living.

Table V. shows the population, the births and deaths, excess of deaths over births, and excess of births over deaths annually.

TABLE V.

Year	Population.	Births.	Deaths.	Excess of Deaths over Births.	Excess of Births over Deaths
1889	10,500	327	120	Nil.	207
1890	11,900	447	151	...	296
1891	12,665	609	204	...	405
1892	13,881	744	238	...	506
1893	16,695	753	231	...	522
1894	19,263	703	210	...	493
1895	23,228	891	345	...	546
1896	26,975	1039	361	...	678
1897	27,169	1059	428	...	631
1898	29,285	1155	434	...	721
1899	31,436	1232	502	...	730
1900	28,010	1015	453	...	562
1901	27,030	987	341	...	646
1902	27,507	860	327	...	533
1903	28,708	895	339	...	556
1904	29,728	944	342	...	602

The following Table shows the number of Births, male and female, in each ward during the year, being an increase of 49 as compared with the previous year.

TABLE VI.

Wards.	Male.	Female.	Illegitimate.	Total.
PARK ...	64	64	2	128
HIGH STREET ...	44	50	1	94
HOLTON ...	61	56	2	117
CASTLELAND ...	77	68	2	145
COURT ...	71	83	0	154
CADOXTON ...	93	84	1	177
DOCK ...	58	71	6	129
Total ...	468	476	14	944

Table VII. shows the comparison of births and deaths in the district in successive years.

TABLE VII.

Year	Births	Birth-rate per 1000 inhabitants	Deaths from all causes	Death-rate per 1000 inhabitants	Death-rate from the seven chief Zymotic diseases per 1000 inhabitants	Deaths under one year per 1000 births registered	
						Barry	England and Wales
1889	327	31·1	120	10·9	1·4	168	169
1890	447	34·6	151	11 7	1 7	136	130
1891	609	45 2	204	15·1	1·8	118	150
1892	744	53 6	238	17·1	1·9	112	149
1893	753	45·1	231	13 8	1·7	151	159
1894	703	36·4	210	10·9	0 5	110	137
1895	891	38·3	345	14 8	1·5	181	161
1896	1,039	44·7	361	15·5	1·2	158	148
1897	1,059	39·2	428	15·8	1·8	186	145
1898	1,155	42·5	434	15·9	2·3	150	160
1899	1,232	42·0	502	17·1	3·5	194	163
1900	1,015	36·2	453	16·1	2·1	157	154
1901	987	36·5	341	12·6	1·4	122	151
1902	860	32·1	327	11·9	0·8	130	133
1903	895	31·3	339	11 8	1·3	112	132
1904	944	31·7	342	11 5	0 5	126	

Deaths.

During the year 1904, 342 deaths were registered in the district. Of these 169 were males and 173 females. The Death-rate was equal to 11·5 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 11·8 in 1903.

By deducting 25 deaths, the result of accidents, from the total deaths registered, the death-rate would be 10·6 The majority of accidents which occur are amongst seamen and workmen from other districts, thus materially adding to our death-rate.

The number of deaths from the seven chief zymotic diseases during the same period was 15, death-rate 0·5 per 1,000 living, as compared with 1.3 in 1903.

Inquests.—Inquests were held in 48 instances during the year, and the following Table will show the cause of death in each case.

TABLE VIII.

Peritonitis	1
Convulsions	6
Fall from coal tip	1
Syncope	4
Fall from hay loft	1
Embolism	1
Drowning	10
Exhaustion after childbirth and neglect ...	1
Failure of heart	5
Scalds	1
Fall into hold of ship	2
Senile decay	1
Apoplexy	1
Burns	4
Run over by engine	1
Crushed at coal tip	1
Bronchitis	1
Heart disease	1
English cholera (heart failure)	1
Fall down stairs	1
Alcoholic poisoning	1
Suffocation	1
Shock from fall	1
	48

The Deaths at all ages were :—

Under one year of age	... 119
One year and under five years ...	... 34
Five years and under fifteen years ...	... 14
Fifteen years and under twenty-five years	... 17
Twenty-five years and under thirty-five years	... 30
Thirty-five years and under forty-five years	... 23
Forty-five years and under fifty five years	... 29
Fifty five years and under sixty-five years	... 30
Sixty-five years and under seventy-five years	... 27
Seventy-five and under eighty-five years	... 15
Eighty-five years and upwards ...	... 4
	342

The proportion of deaths under one year of age per 1,000 births registered will be seen in Table VII.

Table IX. shows the causes of death amongst infants under one year of age, being an increase of 18, compared with last year, and are as follows :—

TABLE IX.

Causes of Death	Number of Deaths under one year of age.
Premature birth	... 19
Convulsions	... 11
Broncho-pneumonia	... 12
Bronchitis	... 12
Tubercular meningitus ..	... 6
Tuberculosis	... 1
Dentition...	... 5
Zymotic enteritis	... 3
Diarrhœa...	... 3

Whooping cough	2
Gastritis	3
Congenital malformations	4
Rickets	1
Hemorrhage	1
Suffocation	1
Congestion of Lungs...	1
Laryngitis	1
Peritonitis	1
Gastric catarrh	3
Asthenia	1
Ill-defined and not specified causes ..	21
Total	119

Out of the 119 deaths under one year of age, 33 were due to diseases which are associated with improper feeding, and no doubt a considerable percentage of these deaths were caused by the mothers' inability to distinguish between proper and improper food for infants under seven months old.

Table X. will show the Infant Mortality in wards and death-rate :

TABLE X.

Wards.	No. of Deaths	Death-rate per 1000.	Death rate per 1000 Births registered.
Park ...	8	0·2	
High-street ..	14	0·4	
Holton ...	20	0·6	
Court ...	27	0·9	
Castleland ...	17	0·5	
Dock ..	10	0·3	
Cadoxton ..	23	0·7	
Total ..	119	3·6	126

The infant mortality throughout the country for the year 1903 per 1,000 births registered was as follows :—

England and Wales... ...	... 132
Seventy-six great towns ...	... 144
Barry	... 112
Barry for 1904	... 126

The causes of death under one year will be found in Table IX. The town of Barry compares favourably with other towns of the same population.

First Quarter.

The following particulars relate to births, deaths, zymotic and infectious diseases for four quarters of year:

Births.—There were registered 248 births, 113 males and 135 females, equal to a birth-rate per 1,000 per annum of 34·5. During the corresponding quarter of last year the birth-rate was 28·0.

Deaths.—The number of deaths registered from all causes was 90, viz., 41 males and 49 females, equal to a death-rate per 1,000 per annum of 12·5, compared with 9·4, the rate of the first Quarter of previous year.

The Deaths in the first Quarter of all ages were as follows :—

Under one year	25
One and under five years	11
Five and under fifteen years	4
Fifteen and under twenty-five years ...	3
Twenty-five and under thirty-five years ...	10
Thirty-five and under forty-five years ...	7
Forty-five and under fifty-five years ...	8
Fifty-five and under sixty-five years ..	6
Sixty-five and under seventy-five years .	9
Seventy-five and under eighty-five years ...	6
Eighty-five and upwards	1
Total	90

Twenty-five of the above were children under one year of age, and 12 were persons of 70 years and upwards, whose combined ages totalled 939.

Zymotic Diseases.—From the principal Zymotic Diseases, one death was registered, namely, Scarlet Fever, equal to a death-rate per 1,000 per annum of 0·01, against 0·58, the rate of the first quarter of 1903.

Inquests.—There were held 14 inquests during the quarter, against four in the corresponding quarter of last year,

Infectious Diseases.—There were 33 cases of Infectious Diseases reported to me by the medical practitioners, under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, against 56 in the first quarter of the preceding year, and are as follows :—

Scarlet fever	13
Diphtheria...	15
Enteric fever	1
Erysipelas	3
Puerperal Fever	1
Total	33

Second Quarter.

Births.—There were registered 210 births, 103 males and 107 females, equal to a birth-rate per 1,000 per annum of 29·2.

During the corresponding period of last year the birth-rate was 34·7.

Deaths.—The number of deaths registered from all causes was 74: viz., 36 males and 38 males, equal to a death-rate per 1,000 per annum of 10·3 compared with 13·8, the rate of the corresponding quarter of previous year.

The Deaths in the Second Quarter at all ages were as follows :—

Under one year	18
One and under five years	3
Five and under fifteen years	1
Fifteen and under twenty-fixe years ...	8
Twenty-five and under thirty-five years ...	7
Thirty-five and under forty-five years ...	9
Forty-five and under fifty-five years ...	8
Fifty-five and under sixty-five years ...	7
Sixty-five and under seventy-five years ...	9
Seventy-five and under eighty-five years ...	2
Eighty-five and upwards	2
Total	74

Zymotic Diseases.—No deaths were registered from any of the Zymotic Diseases. In the corresponding quarter of last year there were 13.

Inquests.—There were 13 Inquests held during the quarter, against nine in the corresponding quarter of last year.

Infectious Diseases.—There were 46 cases of Infectious Diseases reported to me by the medical practitioners, under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, against 100 in the Second Quarter of the preceding year, and were as follows :—

Scarlet Fever	20
Diphtheria...	13
Erysipelas	7
Typhoid Fever	5
Small Pox...	1
Total	46

During the Quarter one case of Small-Pox was reported, the person being a woman. I was unable to trace the origin of the disease. The patient was at once removed to the Sanatorium, together with her infant child. The remainder of the inmates, nine in number, and two other persons who had been in contact with the disease, were vaccinated. All articles of bedding, clothing, etc., were thoroughly disinfected or destroyed, and no other case occurred.

It seemed to be necessary to prevent the husband and son from following their occupation for a fortnight, and ordered your Inspector to give them £1 10s. 0d. per week, between them.

The whole of the contracts were kept under strict observation until all fear of infection was past.

The general health of the town was exceptionally good, there being no deaths from any of the Zymotic Diseases for the past quarter, which speaks well for the sanitary condition of the district.

THIRD QUARTER.

Births.—There were registered 240 Births, 126 Males and 114 Females, equal to a Birth-rate of 1,000 per annum of 33·0. During the corresponding period of last year the birth-rate was 34·7.

Deaths.—The number of deaths registered from all causes was 66, viz.: 33 males and 33 females, equal to a death-rate per 1,000 per annum of 9·2, compared with 13·0, the rate of the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

The deaths in third quarter at all ages were as follows ;—

Under one year	36
One and under five years	3
Five and under fifteen years	1
Fifteen and under twenty-five years ...	3
Twenty-five and under thirty-five years ...	5
Thirty-five and under forty-five years ...	3
Forty-five and under fifty-five years ...	5
Fifty-five and under sixty-five years ...	4
Sixty-five and under seventy-five years ...	2
Seventy-five and under eighty-five years ...	4
Eighty-five and upwards	0
	66

Zymotic Diseases.—From the principal Zymotic Diseases, two deaths were registered, equal to a death-rate per 1,000 per annum of ·38, against 1·2 the rate of the third quarter of 1903.

Whooping Cough	1
Diarrhœa	1
Total	2

Inquests.—There were held nine inquests during the quarter, against 16 in the corresponding quarter of preceding year.

Infectious Diseases.—There were 45 cases of Infectious Diseases reported to me by the Medical Practitioners under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, against 66 in the third quarter of preceding year, and are as follows :—

Scarlet Fever	... 32
Typhoid Fever	... 1
Diphtheria	... 6
Erysipelas...	... 5
Membraneous Croup	... 1
Total	... 45

FOURTH QUARTER.

Births.—There were registered 246 births, 124 males and 122 females, equal to a birth-rate per 1,000 per annum of 34·3. During the corresponding quarter of last year the birth-rate was 32·6.

Deaths.—The number of deaths registered from all causes was 112, viz.: 59 males and 53 females, equal to a death-rate of 15·6, compared with 12·9, the rate of the last quarter of previous year.

The deaths in the fourth quarter at all ages were as follows :

Under one year	... 40
One and under five years ...	... 17
Five and under fifteen years ...	... 8
Fifteen and under twenty-five years	... 3
Twenty-five and under thirty-five years	... 8
Thirty-five and under forty-five years	... 4
Forty-five and under fifty-five years	... 7
Fifty-five and under sixty-five years	... 14
Sixty-five and under seventy-five years	... 7
Seventy-five and under eighty-five years	... 3
Eighty-five years and upwards ...	... 1
	112

Zymotic Diseases.—Six deaths were registered from the principal Zymotic Diseases, equal to a death-rate of ·8 per 1,000 per annum against 0·9, the rate of the fourth quarter of 1903.

Whooping Cough	... 4
Diptheria	... 1
Diarrhœa	... 1
Total	... 6

Inquests.—There were held 14 Inquests during the quarter against 12 in the corresponding quarter of preceding year.

Infectious Diseases.—There were 95 cases of Infectious Diseases reported to me by the Medical Practitioners under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, against 60 in the fourth quarter of preceding year, and are as follows :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	56
Typhoid Fever	...	...	3
Diptheria...	...	...	27
Erysipelas	..	...	8
Puerperal Fever	..	...	1
Total		...	95

Table XI. shows the number of deaths registered from all causes in each Ward during the year :

TABLE XI

Wards	Zymotic Diseases	Parasite Diseases	Dietic Diseases	Constitutional Diseases	Developmental Diseases	Local Diseases	Violence	Ill defined, Etc.	Total.	Death-rate per 1,000 Population.
Park	1			12	4	17	1	4	39	1·3
High Street	0			9	4	18	1	2	34	1·2
Holton	2			4	10	15	1	4	36	1·2
Castleland	3		1	19	6	23	2	5	59	1·9
Court	4		1	15	6	24	1	3	54	1·8
Cadoxton	1			15	4	42	2	2	66	2·2
Dock	4			6	3	15	17	9	54	1·8
Total	15		2	80	37	154	25	29	342	11·4

Zymotic Diseases.

The 342 deaths from all causes included :—

Scarlet Fever	...	..	... 1
Whooping Cough	...	...	... 4
Diptheria ...	...	...	... 1
Simple Cholera	...	...	... 1
Diarrhœa ...	...	...	... 5

It has been my custom to show in detail the number of deaths from the seven chief zymotic diseases for the past several years ; also the zymotic death-rate, and the general death-rate, so that a comparison may be easily made between these rates from year to year.

From the following Table it will be seen that the general death-rate for the whole district from all causes for the year 1904 was 0·3 lower than 1903. The rate for zymotic diseases is 0·8 lower than the death-rate for the same class of disease in 1903.

This Table also records the number of deaths in each year from the seven chief zymotic diseases, as well as the various death-rates for the past 15 years :—

TABLE XII.

DISEASE.	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
Small Pox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	4	10	1	0	4	0	4	6	11	1	0	27	8	0	11	0
Scarlet Fever	0	1	8	15	2	2	2	6	5	1	1	3	5	2	3	1
Diphtheria	1	2	1	4	7	3	4	3	3	22	30	8	5	2	4	1
Whooping Cough	2	1	4	11	2	1	3	3	9	10	15	9	6	11	10	4
Fever of a Continued Character. — Typhus ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fever of a Continued Character. — Enteric ..	0	0	3	2	3	0	4	3	6	4	1	5	3	0	6	0
Fever of a Continued Character. — Doubtful ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diarrhœa and Dysentery ...	8	7	8	9	12	5	20	7	22	27	56	4	7	5	3	6
Deaths from the Seven chief Zymotic Diseases	15	21	26	41	30	11	37	28	56	65	103	56	34	20	37	15
Deaths from all causes	120	151	204	238	231	210	345	361	48	434	502	453	431	327	339	342
Death-rate from the chief Zymotic Diseases per 1,000	1 4	1·7	1 83	1·9	1 7	0 5	1 5	1 2	1·8	2 3	3 5	2 1	1·4	0 8	1·3	0·5
Death-rate from all causes per 1,000	10·9	11·7	15 1	17·1	13·8	10 9	14 8	15 5	15 8	15·9	17 1	16·1	12·6	11·9	11·8	11·5

Infectious Diseases Notification Act.

During the year 219 cases of Infectious Diseases were reported to me by Medical Practitioners under the provisions of the Infectious Disease Notification Act, on Forms supplied by the Sanitary Authority, as against 282 in 1903, being a decrease of 63.

Table XIII. shows the number of cases reported under the Notification Act during each month in the year.

TABLE XIII.

Months.	Small Pox.	Diphtheria.	Membraneous croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet fever	Enteric fever	Continued fever	Puerperal fever
January ..	0	3	0	2	4	1	0	0
February ...	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	0
March ...	0	7	0	1	3	0.	0	1
April ...	0	6	0	1	6	3	0	0
May ...	1	3	0	4	4	2	0	0
June ...	0	4	0	2	10	0	0	0
July ...	0	4	0	1	11	0	0	0
August ...	0	2	1	2	10	1	0	0
September ...	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	0
October ...	0	7	0	2	14	1	0	1
November ...	0	7	0	4	26	2	0	0
December ...	0	14	0	2	15	0	0	0
Total ...	1	62	1	23	120	10	0	2

Table XIV. shows the distribution of infectious diseases in each street throughout the district for the year 1904.

TABLE XIV.

STREETS	Small Pox	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Membraneous Croup	Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Puerperal Fever	Continued Fever
Aberystwyth Crescent	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Amherst Crescent ...	..	1	...	..	...	...	..	...
Bassett street ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barry road ...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...
Beatrice road ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bell street ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..
Broad street ...	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...
Brook street ...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...
Bridge street ...	. .	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Brickyard terrace ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Burlington street ...	...	...	2	...	..	...	...	...
Buttrills house ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Canon street ...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	..
Castleland street ...	...	1	...	..	...	..	...	...
Castle street ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chesterfield street ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Chileote street ...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...
Church road ..	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
Churchill terrace ...	...	...	3	...	...	..	...	...
Charlotte place ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Charles place ..	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clive road ...	...	...	7	..	...	...	...	...
Court road ...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...
Cora street ..	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Colebrook road ...	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial road ...	...	1	1	2	...	...	..	...
Cyril street ...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Davies street ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Docks ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Dobbins road ...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Dovedale street ..	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...
Dock View road ...	...	3	1	1	...	1	...	...
East View terrace ...	...	...	2	...	..	...	...	...
Fairford street ..	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...
Flora street ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Gaen street ..	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
George street ...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...

TABLE XIV. (Continued).

STREETS	Small Pox	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Membraneous Croup	Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Puerperal Fever	Continued Fever
Glamorgan street ..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Glebe street ..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Graving Dock street ..	...	1	..	..	...	...	...	...
Guthrie street ..	...	..	2	..	...	...	..	...
Gwenllian street ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harvey street ...	...	..	2	...	...	...	...	...
Hannah street ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Holmes street ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
High street ...	...	1	3	..	...	...	...	...
Hilda street ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hunter street ..	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	..
Island road ..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Jenkin street ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...
Jewel street ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Kathleen street ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...
Kenilworth road ...	...	2	1	...	...	..	...	...
Kendrick road ..	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...
Kingsland Crescent ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Lewis street ...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Main street ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	..
Maesycwm street ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Melrose street ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morel street ...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	..
Newland street ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Oban street ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Palmerstown road ...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	..
Parade ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park Crescent ...	...	5	5	1	...	...	...	...
Phyllis street ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
Porthkerry road ...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
Plymouth road ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Princes street ...	..	...	4	...	...	...	.	..
Pyke street ...	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	...
Quarella street ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Queen street ...	..	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Redbrink Crescent ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbin's Lane ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Richard street ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Riverside Cottages ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
St Nicholas Road ..	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Sydenham street ...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
Trinity street ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	..	...

TABLE XIV. (Continued).

STREETS.	Small-pox.	Diptheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Erysipelas.	Membranous Croup	Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Peurperal Fever	Continued Fever
Treharne Road ..	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tynewydd Road ..	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
Vale Street ...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...
Vere Street ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Victoria Park ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Victoria Road ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Welford Street ..	...	...	3	1	..	...	...	...
Woodland Road ..	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyndham Street ..	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...
York Place ...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	1	63	123	24	1	4	1	0

Table XV. shows the distribution of Infectious Diseases notified in each Ward.

TABLE XV.

Localities.	NOTIFIED DISEASES.								Total
	Small Pox	Erysipelas	Diphtheria	Membranous Croup	Scarlet Fever	Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Puerperal Fever	Continued Fever	
Cadoxton... ..	...	6	7	..	33	...	1	...	47
Castleland ...	...	2	5	...	7	2	...	...	16
Court	1	5	10	...	14	1	...	...	31
Dock	...	1	8	1	14	2	...	..	26
High Street ...	...	2	5	...	23	1	1	...	32
Holton	...	...	9	...	11	4	...	...	24
Park	...	7	18	...	18	...	...	...	43
Total... ...	1	23	62	1	120	10	2	...	219

TABLE XVI Cases of Infectious Diseases notified since the adoption of the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889, in the Barry Urban Sanitary District.

Diseases.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	Total.	Averag for past 15 Years
Small Pox ...	0	0	0	1	8	0	4	3	4	7	0	4	2	3	1	37	2·46
Diphtheria ...	2	1	11	14	8	7	17	8	84	158	49	33	20	36	62	510	34·0
Mem. Croup .	1	3	12	12	3	4	5	10	22	4	5	2	0	0	1	84	5·60
Scarlet fever..	56	187	279	137	103	101	194	271	63	92	126	212	171	205	120	2317	154·46
Enteric fever.	3	21	14	36	18	28	20	44	31	20	17	16	7	20	10	305	20·33
Typhus fever.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Erysipelas ...	2	20	26	39	37	45	83	59	46	36	44	59	30	17	23	566	37·73
Puerp'l. fever.	0	4	6	4	3	0	2	2	0	2	4	1	0	1	2	31	2·06
Total ...	64	237	348	243	180	185	325	397	250	319	245	327	230	282	219	3851	

In the year 1890, Measles was included as a Notifiable Disease, when 210 cases were reported in five months, but the following year this order was rescinded.

The following Table shows the various Wards in area, and number of streets in same.

TABLE XVII.

Wards.	Acres.	Roods.	Poles	No. of Streets
Cadoxton ...	851	0	11	56
Castleland ...	250	1	27	21
Court ...	309	0	24	30
Dock ...	752	0	22	20
High-street ..	543	1	8	13
Holton ...	708	1	25	22
Park ...	690	1	9	29
Total ..	4103	4	126	241

Table XVIII. shows the distribution of Mortality from the seven chief zymotic diseases, from phthisis, from diseases of the respiratory organs, and from tubercolosis in each street in the district during the year.

TABLE XVIII

STREETS	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Fever.	Diarrhœa.	Phthisis	Respiratory Diseases.	Tuberculosis.	Total.
Amherst Crescent									1		1
Aberystwyth Crescent									1		1
Barry Village									1		1
Bassett street									2		2
Barry road									1		1
Brock street										1	1
Brook street					1						1
Canon street								2			2
Castleland street										1	1
Castle street									1		1
Courtenay road									1		1
Church road				1				1	1		3
Churchill terrace									2		2
Cross street									1		1
Court road									2		2
Commercial road								1		1	2
Daniel street								1			1
Davies street								1			1
Dunraven street									1		1
Dock View road								1		1	2
Everard street										1	1
Fairford street					2				1		3
George street									1		1
Graving Dock street								1	2		3
Gilbert street									1		1
Guthrie street								1			1
Glamorgan street									1	1	2
Glebe street										1	1
Harvey street							1		4		4
Hilda street											1
Holmes street									2	1	3
Hannah street										1	1
Hirwain street									1		1
High street								1	1		2
Holton road								4	4	1	9
Hunter street									2		2
Jenner street										1	1

TABLE XVIII. (Continued).

STREETS	Small Pox.	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Fever	Diarrhœa	Phthisis.	Respiratory Diseases	Tuberculosis	Total
Kathleen street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Lee road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Llewellyn street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Lombard street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Main street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Morel street	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Melrose street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Merthyr street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Morgan street	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Newland street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Porthkerry road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Pyke street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Plymouth road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Princes street	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Quarella street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Queen street	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	6
Richard street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Romilly road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Redbrink Crescent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Salisbury road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
Station street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Sydenham street	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
St Nicholas Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Spring street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Sully	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Thompson street	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Tydvil street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Travis street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Treharne road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Vere street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3
Wynd street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Wyndham street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Whitchell Farm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

Sanitary Condition of the Town, and Summary of Work Performed by the Sanitary Inspector & Assistant.

The systematic house-to-house inspection was commenced in January, 1904, and continued throughout the year. The following table shows the result of this inspection, from which it will be seen that a large number of sanitary defects have been remedied.

HOUSE INSPECTION, BARRY, 1903.

Name of street	No. of houses	Defective drains	Choked drains.	W.C. pans and syphons d'fective.	Broken paving in yard.	Defective Slopstones.	Animals kept in yard.	Accumulation of rubbish in yard.	Closet pans in a filthy condition	Houses in a filthy condition.	Other nuisances.
Arthur Street ...	30		2				1	3		3	2
Beryl Road ...	17						1	2		1	
Cambridge Street...	13							3			
Coigne Terrace ...	35	1			1	2		2			5
Colebrook Road ...	12								1		
Church Road ...	60		3	1		2		4	4	3	3
Cross Street..... ..	33		1				1	3	1		1
Cyril Street ...	8	2	2					1	1		3
Davies Street ...	35		2		4	1		4	4	1	2
Dock View Road...	62	2	3	1	4	3	2		2		6
Foster Street ...	23				2		1	3			3
Guthrie Street ...	37						1		1		8
Greenwood Street .	16						2	2		2	4
Harvey Street ...	47			1			3	2	2	4	5
Holmes Street ...	37	1	2		3		4	6		2	4
Hunter Street ...	28	2		2	6	4	4				3
Kendrick Road ...	14				1					1	1
Kingsland Crescent	105		2						6		12
Laura Street ...	26	1		1	4		3	4	3	2	6
Morgan Street ...	30	1	2	2		1	2	6	3		3
Melrose Street ...	13		1		1						2
Old Village ...	40	1	2		3						10
Quarrella Street ...	39	2	2		2		2	1	2	3	3
Station Street ...	97	4	2	2	6	2	4	6			4
Treharne Road ..	21		1				2	4	2	1	2
Lee Road ...	32	1	2	2			3	2	4	2	3
Jewel Street ...	42		1		1		2	2	2	1	2

In addition to the above the Inspector and his Assistant have to carry out duties in connection with the Infectious Diseases Acts, Common Lodging Houses, Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops' Order, Food Supply, Offensive Trades, Testing Drains, Food and Drug Acts, Tents, Vans, &c., inspecting of the Sanitary arrangements at the Council Schools and the disinfecting of same after outbreaks of Infectious Diseases, Disinfection of Houses, Clothing, &c., also various duties under the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, &c., &c.

Table XIX. gives the death-rate from constitutional, developmental, and local diseases, and from violent deaths during the years 1892 and 1904 inclusive.

TABLE XIX.

Year.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.
	Constitutional death-rate	Developmental death-rate	Local death-rate	Violent death-rate
1892 ...	1 87	1·29	9·22	0·86
1893 ...	1·85	1·22	9·58	0·42
1894 ...	2·08	0 73	5·86	0·93
1895 ...	2·37	1·03	7·45	0·78
1896 ...	2 23	1·46	7 92	1 03
1897 ...	2 26	0 83	7·74	0·74
1898 ...	2·42	1·32	9·65	0·88
1899 ...	2·12	1 06	7·13	0·87
1900 ...	2·03	1·26	8·39	0·68
1901 ...	1 81	1·33	6·43	0·92
1902 ...	2·10	0·83	6·50	0·87
1903 ..	2 71	1· 0	4 94	0 92
Mean of 12 years ...	1·98	1·03	7·16	0·80
1904	2·69	1·24	5·18	0·84

Precautions taken in Cases of Infectious Diseases.

When a case of Infectious Disease is reported to me, your Sanitary Inspector immediately visits the house, and supplies the patient with the necessary disinfectants, examines the sanitary conveniences and general surroundings of the house, and, where found necessary, test the drains.

During the illness of the patient the Inspector visits the house frequently to see that proper isolation and all precautions are taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

At the termination of the illness the house, bedding, clothing, &c., are thoroughly disinfected with sulphur or formalin.

In every case notices are sent to the Council Schools, Sunday Schools, and the Public Library. During the past year no less than 1,229 notices were sent in connection with Infectious Diseases to the various places mentioned.

Measles.

Measles was prevalent in the Town generally, but was of a mild type, and no deaths occurred during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

One hundred and twenty cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year. The majority occurred in the Cadoxton, Court, High-street, and Park Wards. The disease was of a mild type, and one death only occurred from the malady.

The fatal case was a child under 2 years of age.

Diphtheria.

The total number of cases notified for the year was 62, showing an increase of 26 as compared with the previous year. The disease in many cases was very mild in character. In several instances two or three persons in the same house were affected, and in the course of three or four days the complaint had entirely disappeared.

Amongst the houses in which Diphtheria occurred, only in two or three instances was any insanitary condition found either from foul accumulation or defective drains.

The area principally affected was in the Park and High-street Wards.

Where any suspicion existed with regard to the drains they were at once tested.

In no case could the disease be traced to the milk supply.

Only one death occurred out of the whole of the cases.

Typhoid Fever.

Out of the 10 cases of Typhoid Fever notified two were imported, one being an Engineer and the other a Visitor. The remaining eight were infected locally. The majority of the cases were mild in character, and no deaths resulted from the Disease.

Whooping Cough.

Whooping Cough, like Measles, is regarded by many Parents as an inevitable Disease amongst young children, and little precaution is taken. The children are allowed to intermix with each other, and no precautions are taken to prevent the spread of the Disease. In this manner the malady is frequently spread throughout a whole district.

Very little whooping cough was prevalent until the last three months of the year, when it showed an increase. The disease was not of a very severe nature, and only four deaths resulted from it.

Diarrhœa.

Throughout the year very little Diarrhœa existed. Only 5 deaths occurred from it, 3 being under one year, and 2 under five years.

Probably the cause of its absence was the cool summer months we experienced last year.

No doubt in some cases improper feeding and dirty feeding bottles are the causes of the disease.

Puerperal Fever.

The Town has been remarkably free for several years' past from Puerperal Fever, only two cases having occurred this year, and one the previous years, no deaths having resulted for several years.

No doubt the passing of the Midwives' Act will tend greatly to lessen this disease, and to create a superior class of midwife, who will eventually do away with the Gamp type.

Phthisis.

Thirty-three deaths resulted from Phthisis, being an increase of 1 compared with the previous year,

23 being females and 10 males, the ages ranging from 15 to 35 years. The average number of deaths for the past 10 years is 26.

Deaths	33
Death-rate	1·11

Public Schools and Infectious Diseases.

There can be but little doubt that in many instances schools are chiefly responsible for the spread of Infectious Diseases, particularly Scarlet Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough and Diphtheria. It is, therefore, the duty of the Sanitary Authority, which is now the Edueation Committee, to see that the whole of their Schools are in a thoroughly sanitary condition. The essential points to be attended to in the classrooms are ventilation, lighting, heating, and the prevention of overcrowding, whilst outside a properly paved and drained playground (part to be covered as a shelter), frequent flushing, urinals and lattrines to be cleansed daily, disinfectants to be freely used.

Measles and Whooping Cough are generally prevalent the greater part of the year, and children commencing school before the age of five years are more likely to contract these diseases.

The question is whether children should be sent to school before they are five years old, considering their great susceptibility to contract infectious disease and the great fatality of disease among children under five years of age.

Medical opinion in this Country is strong against early school attendance.

Dr. Williams, County Medical Officer, in his Annual Report, has commented fully upon the duties of the Education Authority in connection with the sanitary and medical control of Schools, and it is well worthy the consideration of the Education Committee.

In the early part of the year I made a special Report on the method of ventilation which your Education Committee had printed and circulated in the various classrooms of the Council Schools.

Sanitary Inspection of Schools.

During the year your Inspector has visited and examined the various sanitary conveniences at the whole of the Schools and found several defects, which were reported to your Committee, and afterwards remedied. I deemed it necessary to have the Cadoxton School disinfected with Formalin on account of an outbreak of infectious disease.

Infectious Diseases Hospital.

The Infectious Diseases Hospital is situated off the Colcot road, about one-and-a-half miles from the centre of the town. It is built of red Cattybrook bricks, and consists of four separate blocks :—

Administrative block, three storeys in height, with the following accommodation :—Ground floor : matron's room, Medical Officer's room, drug room, kitchen, and pantry ; First floor : 4 bedrooms, dressing room, bath room ; Second floor : 3 bedrooms.

Observation block :—Two wards for males and females, with Nurses' observation room.

Large Ward block :—Male ward (6 beds), female ward (6 beds), entrance hall, and nurses' duty room.

Laundry block :—wash-house, laundry (with drying closets) ; disinfecting rooms adjoining, with Dr. Thresh's steam disinfector ; ambulance shed and store room, and a small detached mortuary.

The Wards are heated by a patent Manchester grate, supplying hot air to the Wards, and the ventilation is Messrs. Boyle's system.

At the present time I am compelled to use the Hospital for small-pox cases only. I am pleased to state that the Council is again taking into consideration the advisability of erecting a separate small-pox hospital on land purchased about a mile from the present site, situated on the Waycock road.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops' Orders, 1885-1889.

The number registered in the district is 86.

Three new applications for registration were made during the year, and in each case the premises were inspected and the occupiers required to comply with the provisions of the above Acts, and with regulations made under these Orders.

Bakehouses.

The Bakehouses in the district, 36 in number, have been carefully inspected during the year under the Factory and Workshops' Act.

The majority were found to be in a good sanitary condition ; six were found to require limewashing. Notices were given, and at once complied with. In all cases the cleansing and whitewashing has been regularly performed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

No underground Bakehouses exist in the town, and, with the exception of two or three, all are of modern construction, with the required cubic capacity, good light and ventilation.

Common Lodging Houses.

The number of Common Lodging Houses in the district is five. These are regulated by the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875. Section 77 requires all Common Lodging Houses to be registered, and Section 80 empowers the Sanitary Authority to make Bye-laws.

In the year 1889, your Authority adopted such Bye-laws :—

(1) For fixing from time to time varying the number of lodgers who may be received into a common lodging-house, and for the separation of sexes therein.

(2) For promoting cleanliness and ventilation to such houses.

(3) For the giving of notices and the taking precautions in the case of an infectious disease, and

(4) Generally for the well ordering of such houses.

Further provisions were obtained in 1896 by the passing of the Barry Urban District Council Act.

(1) Regulation as to Common Lodging House Keepers.

(2) Power to Refuse Registration of Common Lodging House Keepers.

(3) Cancellation of Registration of Common Lodging House Keepers, and

(4) Notice to Common Lodging House Keepers.

During the year the Common Lodging Houses were frequently inspected by day and night, and all the above provisions were strictly carried out.

Mortuary.

The Public Mortuary, situated at the rear of Court-road, has been of great convenience during the year. A large number of bodies have been taken there to await inquests or burials.

Food Supply and Public Abbatoir

The Public Abbatoir is situated off Court-road. It has been visited daily, and found to be kept clean, and in compliance with the Bye-laws.

The following Table has been furnished by Mr. Curtis, Manager, showing the number of animals killed for the past twelve years. In no instance was any of the animals found to be diseased or unfit for human consumption :—

Animals Killed	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
Beasts	495	581	809	763	648	1026	1015	1117	708	1024	896	1239
Sheep	2240	2158	1924	2694	2674	3972	4599	4516	4075	4510	5757	6467
Calves	121	143	66	121	67	167	143	222	187	277	129	221
Pigs	367	401	1192	1664	1313	1110	1838	2478	1270	1640	2183	2649
Totals	3223	3283	3991	5242	4702	6275	7595	8333	6690	7451	8965	10576

The above Table shows that during the year there has been a large increase in the number of beasts and sheep killed, as compared with previous years, the year being a record one.

No complaints have been received of animals slaughtered on private premises.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The expression "Infectious Disease" means any one of the following Diseases :—Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, and Diphtheria.

1.—Where Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, or Small-pox exists in a house, no child should attend school from the house for a period of at least six weeks after the occurrence of the last case.

2.—The patient should be isolated by being placed, if possible, in a well-ventilated room at the top of the house, all carpets, curtains, and unnecessary furniture, should be removed from the room.

3.—A sheet should be hung up outside the door of the sick room, and kept wet with a solution of carbolic acid, $\frac{1}{2}$-pint to a gallon of water, or with some other recognised disinfectant.

4.—All bed and body linen, as soon as removed from the sick person, and before being taken from the sick room, should be first put into a solution of carbolic acid of the above named strength, or into some other disinfectant, remaining there for an hour, and afterwards boiled in water.

5.—All discharges from the patient, especially if the disease be Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, or Typhoid Fever, should be received into vessels containing some suitable disinfectant, and should be removed from the sick room and disposed of without delay.

6.—If the disease is Small-pox, any unvaccinated infant in the house should at once be vaccinated, and all adults or young persons over twelve years of age should be re-vaccinated.

7.—The patient cannot be pronounced absolutely free from conveying infection until all peeling has entirely ceased in Scarlet Fever, and until the crusts and scales have been removed in Small-pox, and the whole of the body has been well bathed. In all cases of infectious

disease the patient should have one or more warm baths before putting on clean clothes.

8.—The sick room should not be visited by any but those in attendance on the patient, as the clothing of visitors is very liable to convey infection.

9.—In case of death the body should be completely enveloped in a sheet steeped in a strong solution of carbolic acid (1 pint to a gallon of water) placed in a coffin with a pound or two of carbolic acid powder sprinkled over it, fastened down, and buried without delay.

10.—On the termination of the case, the sick room, the clothing, and everything with which the patient has come in contact, must be thoroughly disinfected, notice should be sent to the Medical Officer of Health, who will send an Inspector, or superintend the process of disinfection.

11.—Infected clothing, bedding, and other articles must be given to the Inspector, who will cause them to be removed to the public disinfecting apparatus, where they will be disinfected free

of charge, after which they should be thoroughly washed at home. Infected clothing should not on any account or under any pretence whatever be sent to the laundress, and if clothes are received to wash they should not be received until the house is pronounced free from infection.

12.—Books obtained from the Free Library should be returned to the Inspector of Nuisances, at the Council Offices, Holton, Barry.

Your attention is particularly directed to the following provisions of the Public Health Act, and of the Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, so far as they relate to the prevention of the spread of infectious diseases :—

Any person who :—

(1) While suffering from any dangerous infectious disease wilfully exposes himself without proper precaution against spreading the said disorder in any strect, public place, or vehicle, or enters any public conveyance without previously notifying to the driver that he is so suffering.

(2) Being in charge of any person so suffering, so exposes such sufferer, or

(3) Gives, lends, sells, or transmits, or exposes without previous disinfection any bedding, clothing, rags, or other things which have been exposed to infection, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

Every person who shall cease to occupy any house, room, or part of a house, in which any person has within six weeks previously, been suffering from any infectious disease without having such house, room, or part of a house, and all articles therein liable to retain infection disinfected to the satisfaction of a registered medical practitioner, as testified by a certificate signed by him, or without first giving to the owner of such house, room, or part of a house, notice of the previous existence of such a disease, and every person ceasing to occupy any house, room, or part of a house, and who, on being questioned by the owner thereof, or by any person negotiating for the hire of such house, room, or part of a house, as to the fact of their having within six weeks previously been therein any person suffering from any infectious disease, knowingly makes a false answer to such question, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Any person who shall knowingly cast, or cause, or permit to be east into any ash-pit, ash-tub, or other receptacle for the deposit of refuse, any infeetious rubbish without previous disinfection, shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

Any Loeal Authority or the Medieal Officer of any Loeal Authority generally empowered by the Authority in that behalf may, by notiee in writing, require the owner of any bedding, clothing, or other artieles which have been exposed to the infection of any infeetious disease, to eause the same to be delivered over to an Offieer of the Local Authority for removal for the purpose of disinfeetion, and any person who fails to comply with such a requirement, shall be liable to a penalty not exeeeding Ten Pounds.

Improvements Carried out during the Year.

The following particulars have been supplied me by Mr J. C. Pardoe, Surveyor to the Council. The whole of the work was carried out under the supervision of the Surveyor's Department :—

Private Streets and Lanes	...	339 lineal yards.
Public road widenings	...	927 ,,
Sewers and drains constructed	...	985 ,,

Storm overflow and flood prevention works :

2ft. 6in. diameter brick barrel culvert	...	370 lineal yards.
18in., 12in., 9in. pipe storm water sewer	...	583 ,,

Paving footpaths (in accordance with conditions of agreement entered into between property-owners and the Council) at adjoining property-owners' expense — 700 square yards.

Erection of two houses, Tydfil-street.

Electrical installation at Manual Instruction Centre, Court Road, power being supplied by cable from the Refuse Destructor.

It is proposed to construct a new Public Road, 60 feet wide, from Romilly Road Schools to junction of Colcot and Barry Roads, during the present year, and also to widen a portion of Barry Road, about 600 yards in length, to 60 feet.

Food and Drugs Act.

Thirty samples were taken during the year, of which 28 were proved genuine ; two persons were fined for adding water to milk. The following table shows the number of samples genuine and otherwise :

Samples obtained.	Number of Samples.	Number of Genuine Samples.	Number of Samples Adulterated.	Fines.
				£ s d
Milk... ...	22	20	2	1 5 0
				and costs.
Mineral Waters..	8	8	0	
Total ...	30	28	2	£1 5 0

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD TABLES.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904, and previous years.

Name of District - - BARRY URBAN.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	Births.		Deaths under One Year of Age.		Deaths at all Ages. Total		Deaths in Public Institutions.			Deaths at all Ages Nett.	
		Number.	Rate *	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate *		Deaths of non-residents registered in Public Institns. in the district	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Insts beyond the district	Number.	Rate *
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	19,263	703	36·4	110	156	210	10·9				210	10·9
1895	23,228	891	38·3	181	203	345	14·8				345	14·8
1896	26,975	1,039	44·7	158	152	361	15·5				361	15·5
1897	27,169	1,059	39·2	186	175	428	15·8				428	15·8
1898	29,285	1,155	42.5	150	129	454	15·9				434	15·9
1899	31,436	1,232	42·0	194	157	502	17·1				502	17·1
1900	28,010	1,015	36·2	160	157	453	16·1				453	16·1
1901	27,030	987	36·5	121	122	341	12·6			No Returns.	341	12·6
1902	27,507	860	31 2	112	130	327	11·9	14	3		327	11·9
1903	28,708	895	31·2	101	112.8	339	11·8	16	5		334	11·6
Averages for Years 1893-1902	26,861	983	37·8	147	149	374	14·2	—	—	—	373	14·2
1904	29,728	944	31·7	119	126	342	11·5	18	3	—	339	11·4

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

TABLE I. (Continued).

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in column 12 are the number in column 7, corrected by the substraction of the number in column 10 and the addition of the number in column 11.

By the term "non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums.

Total population at all ages at the Census of 1901, 27,330.

Number of Inhabited Houses—5434.

Average number of persons per house—5·73.

Area of district in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 4,104.

Public Institutions.

The following Table shows the Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District :—

1 Institutions within the District receiving Sick and Infirm Persons from outside the District.	2 Institutions outside the District receiving Sick and Infirm Persons from the District	3 Other Institutions, the Deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
Voluntary Hospital.	Cardiff Workhouse and Cardiff Infirmary.	Accident Hospital.

There is no Union Workhouse within the District.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1904, and previous years.

Name of District: BARRY URBAN.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under one year.
1893	16,695	753	231	151
1894	19,263	703	210	110
1895	23,228	891	345	181
1896	26,975	1,039	361	158
1897	27,169	1,059	428	186
1898	29,285	1,155	434	150
1899	31,436	1,232	502	194
1900	28,010	1,015	453	160
1901	27,030	987	341	121
1902	27,507	860	327	112
1903	28,708	895	339	101
Averages of years 1893 to 1902.	25,659	969	363	152
1904 WARDS				
Cadoxton ...	4,798	177	65	23
Castleland ...	4,551	145	55	17
Court ..	3,759	154	44	27
Dock ...	5,043	129	49	10
High Street ..	3,081	94	39	14
Holton ...	4,137	117	51	20
Park ..	4,357	128	39	8

The district up to 1904 (when it was divided in Seven Wards), consisted of four Wards. The returns in the four Wards were not kept until 1902.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1904

Name of District - - - BARRY URBAN.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in whole District.							Total cases notified in each Ward.							
	At all ages.	At Ages—Years.						Park 1	High St. 2	Holton 3	Castleland 4	Court 5	Cadoxton 6	Dock 7	
		Under 1	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.								
Small-pox ...	1					1								1	
Cholera ...															
Diphtheria ...	62		16	41	1	4		18	5	9	5	10	7	8	
Membranous Croup...	1			1										1	
Erysipelas ...	23	1	1	3	2	15	1	7	2	0	2	5	6	1	
Scarlet Fever ...	120	1	30	80	4	5		18	23	11	7	14	33	14	
Typhus Fever ...															
Enteric Fever ...	10			4	3	3			1	4	2	1	0	2	
Relapsing Fever..															
Continued Fever.															
Puerperal Fever. ...	2					2			1				1		
Plague ...															
Totals ...	219	2	47	129	10	30	1	43	32	24	16	30	47	26	

1 Small-pox Case was removed from Court Ward to Hospital ; and 1 Scarlet Fever Case and 1 Enteric Fever Case from Dock Ward.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

Name of District : BARRY URBAN.

Causes of Death.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined ages.							Deaths in or belonging to localities (at all ages)							Total deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	Park Ward.	High-st. Ward.	Holton Ward.	Castlel'd Ward.	Court Ward.	Cad'xt'n Ward.	Dock Ward	
1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Small Pox ...															
Measles ...															
Scarlet Fever ...	1		1									1			
Whooping Cough ...	4	2	2							1		2	1		
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup..	2		1	1									1	1	
Croup ...	2		2					1		1					
Fever { Typhus, Enteric, Other contd.															
Epidemic Influenza..															
Cholera ...															
Plague ...															
Diarrhœa ...	6	4	2						1	2			1	2	
Enteritis ...	8	7	1					2	1	2		2			
Puerperal Fever ...															
Erysipelas .															
Other septic diseases	2										2				
Phthisis ...	22							6	2	2	6	2	3	1	2

TABLE IV (Continued).

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

Causes of Death.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined ages.							Deaths in or belonging to localities (at all ages).							Total deaths in Public Institutions
	All ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5.	4 and under 1.	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upward	Park Ward.	High-st. Ward.	Holton Ward.	Castle'd Ward.	Court Ward.	Cad'xt'n Ward.	Dock Ward	
Other tubercular diseases ...	37	14	6	4	6	7		5	4	4	5	8	8	3	2
Cancer, malignant disease ...	15					13	2	3	2	1	4	1	2	2	1
Bronchitis ...	33	11	7			5	10	4	3	4	6	3	10	3	
Pneumonia ..	24	12	5	3	1	3		2	3	3	3	4	6	3	
Pleurisy ...															
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs.	11	3	4			3	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	
Alcoholism	2					2									
Cirrhossis of liver	1					1		1			1	1			
Venereal diseases ...	1		1								1				
Premature Birth ...	19	19						1	1	6	3	4	3	1	
Diseases & accidents of parturition ...	1					1					1				
Heart Diseases ...	25			1		17	7	3	4	5	3	2	5	3	2
Accidents ...	22	1	3	2	4	10	2	1	1	1	4	1	2	12	6
Suicides ..															
All other causes ...	101	46	1	3	0	29	22	8	15	18	14	12	20	14	5
All causes ...	339	119	36	14	17	109	44	39	39	51	55	44	65	46	18

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health for 1904, for the Urban Sanitary District of Barry.

Inspection.

Factories	8
Workshops	282
Homeworkers' Premises	15
Total	305
Written Notices (Factories)	2
,, (Workshops)	16
Total	18

Defects Found.

Want of Cleanliness	17
Want of Ventilation	1
Total	18
Defects remedied	18

Other Matters.

Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5):	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	3
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors	3
Homework :	
Number of Lists	2
Number of Outworkers	5
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of 1904	74

BARRY SANITARY DISTRICT.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM ALL CAUSES DURING THE YEAR 1904.

NOTE.—The Deaths of Non-residents occurring in Public Institutions situated in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions situated beyond the limits of the District are included,

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.											Total.	
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 & upwds		
CLASSES.													
I. Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases ...	5	7					2	1				15	0·50
II. Parasitic Diseases													
III. Dietic Diseases							1		1			2	0·05
IV. Constitutional Diseases	15	5	4	11	15	11	8	9	2			80	2 69
V. Developmental Diseases	23								5	6	3	37	1·24
VI. Local Diseases	52	18	8	2	10	6	15	17	16	9	1	154	5·18
VII. Deaths from Violence	1	3	2	4	4	4	2	3	2			25	0·84
VIII. Deaths from ill-defined and not Specified Causes...	23	1			1	2	1		1			29	0·98
Total	119	34	14	17	30	23	29		27	15	4	342	11·48
1. Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases.													
1. MIASMATIC DISEASES.													
Small-pox ... Vaccinated.													
Small-pox ... Unvaccinated.													
Small-pox ... No Statement. ...													
Measles													
Scarlet Fever...		1										1	0 03
Typhus													
Whooping Cough	2	2										4	0·13
Diphtheria		1										1	0·03

Deaths registered from all Causes during the Year.

(Continued)

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES											Total.	
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 & up-w'ds		
Simple Continued and Ill-defined Fever ..													
Enteric or Typhoid Fever													
Other Miasmatic Diseases													
2 Diarrhœal Diseases.													
Simple Cholera							1					1	0·03
Diarrhœa, Dysentry	3	2										5	0·17
3 Malarial Diseases.													
Remittent Fever													
Ague													
4 Zoogenous Diseases.													
Cowpox and effects and Vaccination ...													
Other Diseases. e g., Hydrophobia, Glanders, Splenic Fever													
5. Venereal Diseases.													
Syphilis													
Gonorrhœa, Stricture of Urethra		1										1	0 03

Death registered from all causes during the Year.

(Continued).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES. 0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 & up-w'ds	Totals	
6. Septic Diseases.													
Erysipelas													
Pyæmia, Septicæmia							1	1				2	0·05
Puerperal Fever												15	0·47
II. Parasitic Diseases.													
Thrush, & other Vegetable Parasitic Diseases													
Worms, Hydatids, and other Animal Parasitic Diseases													
III. Dietic Diseases.													
Want of Breast Milk, Starvation													
Scurvy													
Chronic Alcoholism							1		1			2	0 05
Delirium Tremens												2	0·05
IV. Constitutional Diseases.													
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of the Heart ...				1				1				2	0·05
Rheumatism													
Gout													
Rickets	1											1	0·03
Cancer, Malignant Disease					1	3	2	7	2			15	0·50
Tabes Mesenterica													
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus ...	5	4	3	1	2	2	1					18	0·60
Phthisis				6	8	3	4	1				22	0·74

Deaths Registered from all causes during the Year.

(CONTINUED).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES. 0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 & up w'ds	Total	
Other Forms of Tubercolosis, Scrofula ...	9	1	1	2	4	2						19	0 64
Purpera, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis													
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia ...						1						1	0 03
Glycosuria, Diabetes Mellitus				1			1					2	0·05
Other Constitutional Diseases													
												80	2 54
V. Developmental Diseases.													
Premature Birth	19											19	0·64
Atelectasis													
Congenital Malformations	4											4	0·13
Old Age									5	6	3	14	0 47
													
												37	1·24
VI. Local Diseases.													
1. DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.													
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes ...													
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiplegia, Brain Parslysis							1		1	1		3	0 10
Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane ..							1					1	0 03
Cerebral Hæmorrhage							4	1	3	2		10	0 33
Convulsions	11	1	.									12	0·40
Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis) ...													
Disease of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia, Paralysis, Agitans									1			1	0·03
Other Diseases of Nervous System... ...													

Deaths Registered from all causes during the Year.

(Continued).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.											Total.	
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 & up-w'ds		
2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense. (e.g., of Ear, Eye, Nose)													
3. Diseases of Circulatory System.													
Pericarditis													
Acute Endocarditis						1						1	0·03
Valvular Diseases of Heart							3	2				5	0·17
Other Diseases of Heart...			1		3	1	2	5	5	2		19	0·64
Aneurism													
Embolism, Thrombosis							1	1				2	0·05
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels					3	1			1		1	6	0·20
4. Diseases of Respiratory System.													
Laryngitis	1	2										3	0 10
Croup		2	1									3	0·10
Emphysema, Asthma								1		1		2	0 05
Bronchitis	12	6	1			1		5	5	3		33	1·11
Pneumonia	12	5	3	1	1	1	1					24	0·80
Pleurisy													
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	2				1							3	0·10
5. Diseases of Digestive System.													
Dentition	5											·5	0·17
Sore Throat Quinsy													
Diseases of Stomach													
Enteritis	7	1										8	0·26
Obstructive Diseasesof Intestine													

Death registered from all causes during the Year.

(Continued).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.											Totals	
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 & up-w'ds		
Peritonitis	1		2		1							4	0·13
Ascites													
Cirrhosis of Liver							1					1	0·03
Jaundice and other Diseases of Liver ...	1		1				1					3	0·10
Other Diseases of Digestive System ...													
Strangulated Hernia													
6. Diseases of Lymphatic System.													
(e.g., of Lymphatics and Spleen)													
7. Diseases of Gland-like Organs of Uncertain Use.													
(e.g., Bronchocele, Addison's Disease ...													
8. Diseases of Urinary System.													
Nephritis					1			1				2	0·05
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria													
Disease of Bladder or of Prostate ...													
Other Diseases of the Urinary System ...													
9. Diseases of Reproductive System.													
A. Of Organs of Generation.													
Male Organs													
Female Organs													
B. Of Paterition.													
Abortion, Miscarriage						1						1	0·03
Puerperal Convulsions													
Placentia prævia, Flooding													
Other Accidents of Child Birth													

Deaths Registered from all causes during the Year.

(Continued).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES. 0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 & up-w'ds	Total.	
10. Diseases of Bones and Joints.													
Caries, Nicrosis												1	0·03
Anthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis				1								1	0·03
Other Diseases of Bones and Joints ...							1						
11. Diseases of Integumentary System.												154	5·07
Curbuncle, Phlegmon													
Other Diseases of Integumentary System ...													
VII. Deaths from Violence.													
1. Accident or Negligence.													
Fractures and Contusions			1	1		2		1	2			7	0·23
Gunshot Wounds													
Cut, Stab													
Burn, Scald		2	1		2							5	0 17
Poison							1					1	0·03
Drowning		1		3	2	2	1	2				11	0 37
Suffocation	1											1	0 03
Otherwise													0 83
2. Homicide.													
Manslaughter													
Murder													
3. Suicide.													
Gunshot Wounds													
Cut, Stab													
Poison													

Deaths Registered from all causes during the Year.

(Continued).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES. 0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 t 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 o 75	75 to 85	85 & up w'ds	Total.	
Drowning													
Hanging													
Otherwise													
4. Execution.													
Hanging													
VIII. Deaths from Ill-defined and not Specified Causes,													
Dropsy													
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	18											18	0·60
Mortification								1				1	0 03
Tumour						2				1		3	0·10
Abscess												1	0 03
Hæmorrhage	1												
Sudden Death (cause not ascertained) ...													
Causes not specified or Ill-defined	4	1			1							6	0·20
													0·96

SUMMARY.

	No. of Deaths
I—Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases.	
1. Miasmatic Diseases	6
2. Diarrhœal	6
3. Malarial	0
4. Zoogenous	0
5. Venereal	1
6. Septic	2
II—Parasitic Diseases	0
III—Dietic Diseases	2
IV—Constitutional Diseases	80
V—Developmental Diseases	37
VI—Local Diseases.	
1. Diseases of Nervous System	17
2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense	0
3. Diseases of Circulatory System	43
4. Diseases of Respiratory System	68
5. Diseases of Digestive System	21
6. Diseases of Lymphatic System	0
7. Diseases of Gland-like Organs of uncertain use ...	0
8. Diseases of Urinary System	2
9. Diseases of Reproductive System	0
(a) Diseases of Organs of Generation ...	0
(b) Diseases of Parturition	1
10. Diseases of Bones and Joints	2
11. Diseases of Integumentary System	0

SUMMARY (*Continued*).

	No. of Deaths.
VII—Violence.	
1. Accident or Negligence	25
2. Homicide	0
3. Suicide	0
4. Execution	0
VIII—Ill-defined and not Specific Causes. ...	29
Total	342

Magisterial Proceedings.

PROSECUTIONS.		FINES.
Having no sanitary conveniences to Van	3	Left after summons was served ; Warrants were issued.
Adulteration of Milk ...	2	£1 5s. and costs.
For exposing person suffering from Scarlet Fever ...	1	£1 and costs.
Non-compliance with sanitary notice		Cautioned.
Seizure of unsound food ...		One was fined £1 and costs, & 1 cautioned.
Total ...	8	£3 5 0

In concluding my Report I am pleased to state that your Inspectors have carried out their important duties to my entire satisfaction. The general good sanitary condition of the town, and the few complaints I have received speaks highly of their efforts to keep the town in a healthy condition.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

GEORGE NEALE,

Medical Officer of Health.

- REPORT -

OF

MR. S. B. SOMMERFIELD,

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR,

FOR THE YEAR 1904.

Council Offices,
Barry.

To the Chairman and Members of the Barry Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,—

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ending December, 1904 :—

Systematic House to House Inspection.

During the year 1,240 houses were examined, and a large number of nuisances and defects were found and remedied. The nuisances chiefly discovered were : Closet and surface drains choked, accumulations of offensive filth in yards, fowls and other animals kept in a most insanitary condition, defective paving in yards and sculleries, and dirty houses. Forty-two notices were served upon occupiers to limewash and cleanse their houses. Five hundred and seventy-five notices were served for nuisances, as against 631 for the previous year. Only in one instance was it necessary to take legal proceedings.

I am pleased to state that very little difficulty was experienced either with the owner or tenant in getting the necessary work done.

Infectious Diseases.

Two hundred and nineteen cases were visited and supplied with disinfectants. Seven hundred and twenty visits were made during the illness.

Disinfection.

One hundred and eighty-four houses were disinfected after infectious diseases, and 1,140 articles of bedding and clothing.

Common Lodging Houses.

They were visited frequently, and found to be kept in a satisfactory condition. During the past 14 years not a single case of Infectious Disease has occurred in any of these houses.

Milksellers.

Fifty-three registered milksellers and 27 cowkeepers are within the Urban District. The whole of the premises were visited. Two were fined for adulteration of milk, and 11 Notices were served for dirty cowsheds.

Workshops and Factories.

The above have been frequently visited and found satisfactory.

Butchers, &c.

The 42 Butchers' Shops have been frequently visited and found clean. In no instance was meat found which was unfit for food.

Fish and Vegetables.

The various Fish and Vegetable shops have been regularly inspected. Ten foul accumulations were found, and at once removed. It was not found necessary to condemn any fish or vegetables in any of the shops, but $\frac{1}{2}$-cwt. of Bananas were seized on a hawker's cart at Barry Island. The vendor was fined £1 and costs.

Tents and Vans.

Considerable trouble was experienced with the travelling Gipsies. No sooner were they removed from one part of the town, than they settled in another. Legal proceedings were taken in three cases against the owners of Vans for having no sanitary arrangements.

Summary of Nuisances discovered during the Year 1904, for which Abatement Notices have been served.

1 Nuisances inspected	723
2. Notices issued	575
3. Notices abated without legal proceedings	574
4. Notices abated with legal proceedings	1
5. Number of extra visits made to nuisances re abatement...	1567
6. Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	37
7. Injurious and foul accumulations	73
8. Defective Traps and Syphons	29
9. Bakehouses kept in a dirty condition	5
10. Dairies kept in a dirty condition	0
11 Cowsheds kept in a dirty condition	12
12. Defective ventilating pipes	14
13. Foul and offensive gully traps	10
14. Closet and surface drains unstopped and cleansed ...	204
15. Defective drains repaired	16
16. Drains tested	46
17. Foul and Offensive Closet Pan	36
18. Broken closet pans	21
19. Cessspools cleansed	1
20. Defective apparatus to w.c.'s repaired	44
21. Dirty houses cleansed and whitewashed	42
22. Yards kept in a filthy condition	47
23. Paving and flagging repaired	54
24. Beds kept in a filthy condition	5
25. Houses overcrowded	2
26. Structural defects	68

Tents and Vans.

27.	Number inspected...	71
28.	Number found dirty	3
29.	Number found clean	68
30.	Number found overcrowded	6
31.	Notices serve to leave the district	25
32.	Number with no sanitary convenience	40
33.	Legal proceedings...	3

Disinfection.

34.	Number of houses disinfected...	184
35.	Special visits made to infected houses	1070
36.	Articles of bedding and clothing disinfected ...	1140
37.	Articles of bedding and clothing destroyed ...	50
38.	Library Books disinfected	40

Public Abattoir.

39.	Number of visits made to abattoir ...	Twice daily
40.	Numbers of visits to butchers	176

Cowsheds and Milkshops.

41.	Number of cowsheds on register	27
42.	Number of milksellers on register	53
43.	Registered during the year	2
44.	Number of visits made to cowsheds	62
45.	Number of visits made to milkshops	120
46.	Number of defective drains	2
47.	Number of accumulations of manure	6
48.	Number of cowsheds found in a dirty condition ...	11
49.	Number of notices served	11

Common Lodging Houses,

50.	Total on register	5
51.	Number of registered rooms	30
52.	Number of persons certified to accommodate ...	104
53.	Number of day inspections	50
54.	Number of night inspections	12
55.	Water closets cleansed and repaired	3
56.	Drains unchoked and repaired...	3
57.	House limewashed twice a year	10
58.	Foul accumulations	4
59.	Found overcrowded	0
60.	Broken paving in yards	1
61.	Infectious disease discovered	0
62.	Contravention of byelaws	0

No nuisances remained unabated at the end of the year.

S. B. SOMMERFIELD,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The provisions of this Act, so far as they apply to the Registration and Inspection of Factories and Workshops in the district, have been carried out. The number of Factories and Workshops on Register at the end of 1904 was 74. They include laundries, bakehouses, dressmakers' and tailors' workrooms, and other business premises registered under the Act. During the year 305 visits have been paid to the various premises. Eighteen written notices were served, 17 of which were for the cleansing and limewashing of bakehouses and laundries, and one notice for defective ventilation and warming in a workroom. Of these 18 notices, three were served on communications received from H.M. Inspector of Factories. The whole of the requirements stated in the notices were readily complied with.

The periodical inspection of Factories and Workshops in the district result in their being kept clean and not over-crowded, and the sanitary conveniences kept in proper repair and free from nuisances. H.M. Inspector of Factories, when visiting the district, has expressed his satisfaction as to the sanitary condition of the work premises registered and inspected under the Factory and Workshop Act.

Home Work.

Under Section 107 Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, the owners and occupiers of workshops must twice a year send in names and addresses to the Sanitary Authority of home workers employed by them. In this district there are only five such home workers, and the names and addresses have been received in accordance with the Act. The homes of these workers are known to be kept clean and not over-crowded, and no infectious disease has occurred during the year where home work is carried on.

Shop Hours Act.

These Acts prescribe the number of hours assistants are allowed to be employed in shops, including Restaurants and all retail businesses. A printed extract of the Acts must be placed in a conspicuous place in all shops where assistants are employed. The County Police, as well as the Sanitary Officers of the Local Authority, visit all business houses in the district to which the Shop Hours Acts apply, and as a result of these inspections the provisions of the Act are complied with.

Shop Assistants Seat Act, 1899.

	Number of Female Assistants employed.	Number of Seats required by Act.	Number of Seats provided.	Total Number on Register.
Bakers and Confectioners ...	10	4	4	6
Dyers ...	1	1	1	1
Milliners and Drapers ...	43	28	31	20
China Shops ...	1	1	1	1
Greengrocers ...	9	3	3	6
Ironmongers ...	1	1	1	1
Butchers ...	1	1	1	1
Bootshops ...	2	1	1	1
Restaurants ...	16	10	13	11
Tobacconists ...	9	5	6	6
Outfitters, Clothiers, &c. ...	2	1	1	2
Photographers ...	1	1	1	1
Stationers ..	14	9	9	10
Hotels ...	35	16	32	11
Dairies ...	3	2	2	3
Grocers ...	2	1	2	3
Total	150	85	109	84

TABLE C. 1904.

Supplementary Table for Annual Reports.

Urban and Port Sanitary District of Barry.

Medical Officer of Health:

GEORGE NEALE, L.R.C.P.

Date of First Appointment (Urban), 2nd October, 1888; (Port,) 10th October, 1893.

Date of Last Appointment, 10th December, 1902.

Term of Appointment, three years.

Rateable Value of District for General District Rate, £162,204 2s 6d.

Special Reports presented during 1904? Yes, on Analysis of Water and Ventilation of Schools.

Water Supply.—Any extension or change during 1904? Extensions at Rhoose.

Portions of District inadequately supplied? Nil.

Cases of Lead Poisoning in 1904? Nil.

Improvements, 1904 :

985 yards of sewers and drains were constructed. The total number of sewer gas destructors are 5 ; 3 Telegraph Iron Shafts used as ventilators, also 68 sewer ventilators carried up the pine end of houses. 927 yards of Public Roads, Streets, and Lanes were completed during the year ; also 700 square yards have been laid. Total mileage of all Streets, Roads, Lanes, 50 miles.

Excrement Disposal :—

Are the privy, middens, &c,, cleansed by the Sanitary Staff, by Contractors, or by Tenants ? Done by Tenants.

Bye-laws and Regulations :—

Any change as to Bye-laws, or as to Regulations under Dairies and Milk-shops ? No.

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c. :—

	Number.	Are they inspected, and, if so, by whom.	General Conditions.	Legal Proceedings, if any.
Common Lodging Houses	5	Yes ; Inspector Sommerfield	Good	...
Houses let in lodgings ...	...	..	...	...
Canal Boats	...	...	...	...
Slaughter Houses ...	1	Yes ; Inspector Hockley	Good	Nil.
Food and Drugs Acts ...	...	Yes ; Inspector Sommerfield	...	2
Bakehouses	36	Yes ; Inspector Hockley	Good	Nil.
Dairies	8	Yes ; Inspector Sommerfield	do.	do
Cowsheds	27	do.	do.	1
Milkshops	53	do.	do.	do.
Offensive Trades ...	1	do.	do.	do.

Meteorological Observations, if any, taken in or near the District :—

Yes, by Mr E. W. Waite, A.M.I.C.E., Canon Street, Barry.

Death Returns: What Corrections, if any, are made for Non-residents dying within the District :—

See Local Government Board Tables.

Are any Returns obtained of deaths of residents occurring in Public Institutions (Workhouses, Hospitals, &c.), outside the district :—

No return.

DEATHS.—State (a) Number of each Sex :

169 Males ; 173 Females.

(b) Number Uncertified :

Nil.

BIRTHS.—State Number of each Sex :

468 Males ; 476 Females.

Hospital for Infectious diseases :—

No. of beds, 16 ; Charge to patients, Nil ; Construction : Brick, Stone, Wood, Iron, Etc. : Brick.

Adoptive Acts (1) Notification Act :

Adopted when : August 12th, 1890.
Diseases added, Nil.

(2) Prevention Act :

Adopted when ? January 6, 1891, and February 3rd, 1891. Parts 3 and 21.

(3) Public Health Acts Amendments Act :

Adopted when ? November 28, 1893, Part 5.

House Drainage :

Closets : Approximate number of each kind in the district, 6,235.

W.C.'s, 6,173. Privy Middens, covered, 29.

Slop C, Waste Water, C, 27. Trough C, nil.

Pail, Pan, or Tub C, 6. Uncovered, nil.

No. of each of the above constructed during year 1904 :

Twenty-three water closets.

Six hundred with no flushing apparatus.

Loans (if any) :

Sanctioned by the Local Government Board during the year amounted to £9,800.

State :

What action has been taken with regard to the following matters :

1. Closure of house unfit for habitation. Nil.

2. Seizure of unsound food :
 ½-Cwt. of Bananas.
 10lbs. of Cockles.

3. River Pollutions. Nil.

General District Rates Made from Formation of Board to 1904.

Date of Rate.	Rateable Value.			Amount in £	
	£	s	d	s.	d.
1888—Nov. 6 ...	17,646	5	0	1	6
1889—June 18 ..	22,699	18	3	1	2
,, —Dec. 3 ...	26,807	17	9	0	10
1890—June 18 ...	57,718	15	3	0	10
1891—Feb. 3 ...	76,920	16	6	0	10
,, —July 7 ...	84,462	15	3	0	10
,, —Dec. 1 ...	91,714	19	0	1	0
1892—May 25 ..	95,010	8	0	1	2
,, —Dec. 6 ..	97,028	4	3	1	6
1893—May 30 ...	111,591	18	0	1	6
,, —Nov. 14 ...	110,545	6	6	1	6
1894—May 21 ...	109,869	11	6	1	6
,, —Nov. 22 ...	110,826	19	0	1	6
1895—June 7 ...	111,541	16	3	1	3
,, —Dec. 6 ...	129,236	13	9	1	2
1896—May 15 ...	126,101	3	9	1	2
,, —Nov. 6 ...	124,612	5	0	1	2
1897—June 4 ...	134,419	8	9	1	3
,, —Nov. 5 ...	140 641	7	6	1	3
1898—May 16 ...	147,256	12	6	1	6
,, —Oct. 19 ...	151,134	8	9	1	6
1899—May 17 ..	162,392	15	0	1	6
,, —Nov. 1 .	165,945	12	6	1	6
1900—April 28 ..	169,441	0	0	1	9
,, —Nov. 12 ...	169,110	3	9	1	9
1901—May 30 ...	168,121	5	0	1	8
,, —Oct. 14 ...	163,773	17	6	1	6
1902—June 9 ...	162,926	12	6	2	0
,, —Oct. 24 ..	162,903	10	0	1	10
1903—April 20 ...	162,341	10	0	1	10
,, —Oct. 20 ...	161,985	13	9	1	10
1904—April 25 ...	162,162	18	9	1	10
,, —Oct. 20 ...	162,204	2	6	1	10

Report by Mr E. W. WAITE, A.M.I.C.E, Water Engineer

The following information will be found useful in making comparisons with previous years relating to Rainfall, Direction of Wind, Analysis of Water, Meteorological Observations and Consumption of Water taken by Mr E. W. WAITE, A.M.I.C.E., Waterworks Engineer.

RAINFALL IN 1904.

Taken at Biglis Pumping Station, in the County of Glamorgan.

RAIN GAUGE.

Diameter of Funnel, 5 Inches.

Height of Top { Above Ground ... 1 foot. / Above Sea Level ... 20 feet.

Month	Total Depth	Greatest Depth in 24 hours	Date	No. of days on which 0·01 or more rain fell
	Inches	Inches		
January ..	4 07	·73	12th	20
February ..	4·66	·73	10th	22
March ..	2 51	·53	7th	16
April ...	1.24	·27	13th	11
May ..	2 65	·40	23rd	18
June ...	0·67	·18	14th	9
July ..	4 61	1 79	25th	16
August ...	3 16	·46	21st	19
September ..	2 87	·57	14th	12
October ...	2 08	·75	16th	10
November ..	3 11	·68	6th & 10th	12
December ..	2 66	·47	11th	22
Total ...	34·29	7 56		187

The following Table shows the daily direction of wind throughout the year 1904, taken at 9 a.m. :—

Direction of Wind.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
N.		3	4	4		2				1	1	2
N.E.	3	3	10		2		1	2	2	4	3	1
N.N.E.	1	...					1			1		
N.W.	4	7	3	9	9	6	2	9	3	8	15	10
N N.W	1			2	1						1	
S.	1	1	2	1			4	4				
S.E.	4	7	4		5	3		2	4		3	1
S.W.	7	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	3	3		2
S.S W.						1	1	1				
S.S.E.	1	1			...			3	2			
E.	5	1	3	3	2	7	4	5	7	8	1	7
E.N.E.			3		1		3		3	2	2	1
E.S.E.					3	4	2					
W.	4	5	1	6	5	3	5	1	5	2	1	5
W.N.W.				2	2	2	4			2	3	
W.S.W.				1		1	1	2	1			2

Meteorological Observations for the Year 1904.

RECORDED BY MR. E. W. WAITE, A.M.I.C.E., AT HIS RESIDENCE. CANON STREET, BARRY.

MONTH.	BAROMETER.					THERMOMETER.						EARTH THERMO-METER.		HYGRO-METER.		RAINFALL
	Highest		Lowest		Mean of M'nth	Maximum	Minimum	Mean of Max	Mean of Min	Mean of Mean	No. of Days at or below 32°	1ft deep Mean	4ft deep Mean	Mean of Dry Bulb	Mean of Wet Bulb	
	Date	Inch	Date	Inch	Inch	Date Deg's	Date Deg's	Deg	Deg	Deg.		Deg	Deg	Deg	Deg	Ins.
Jan.	22nd	30 60	14th	29 00	29 82	27th 52 0	1st 27 0	45 40	38 00	41 70	2	39 30	41 4	41 0	40 3	4 66
Feb.	27th	30 10	9th	28 80	29 50	12th 49 0	29th 27 0	46 20	37 20	40 70	1	39 20	41 1	40 6	38 4	4 96
March	22nd	30 20	30th	29 30	29 90	20th 55 0	1st 32 0	47 40	37 00	38 90	2	38 9	40 6	41 0	40 4	2 51
April	26th	30 10	13th	29 30	29 85	19th 62 0	10th 38 0	54 36	44 53	49 44	0	47 46	14 06	48 83	46 30	1 24
May	29th	30 10	8th	29 50	29 86	29th 73 0	6th 39 0	60 54	47 58	54 09	0	53 03	47 58	53 16	50 35	2 65
June	22nd	30 30	25th	29 60	29 98	28th 77 0	14th 48 0	66 90	52 23	59 50	0	58 26	51 93	58 23	53 63	0 67
July	18th	30 20	26th	29 60	29 92	10th 85 0	27th 53 0	71 93	58 77	65 35	0	64 19	56 38	64 25	59 58	4 61
Aug.	28th	30 00	30th	29 70	29 88	3rd 79 0	21st 49 0	69 29	55 12	62 20	0	62 93	56 93	61 90	57 74	3 16
Sept.	20th	30 10	14th	29 60	29 84	18th 69 0	30th 46 0	64 53	52 40	58 46	0	58 23	52 83	56 53	53 06	2 87
Oct.	19th	30 30	7th	29 60	30 00	11th 63 0	8th 41 0	56 32	47 45	51 88	0	52 58	44 67	51 12	49 19	2 08
Nov.	2nd	30 30	22nd	29 50	29 98	3rd 59 0	7th 28 0	48 83	41 50	45 16	0	45 46	34 86	44 53	42 96	3 11
Dec.	19th	30 40	12th	28 80	29 80	24th 55 0	17th 30 0	47 29	40 38	43 83	2	39 61	30 51	43 31	41 83	2 66

Statement showing Water consumed for all purposes from 1890 to March, 1904

(INCLUSIVE).

YEARS	1890 Dec. 31	1891 Dec. 31	1892 Dec. 31	1893 Dec. 31	1895 March 31*	1896 March 31	1897 March 31	1898 March 31	1899 March 31	1900 March 31	1901 March 31	1902 March 31	1903 March 31	1894 March 31
Gallons Pumped to Reservoir	86,124,000	91,463,000	98,494,000	94,194,000	134,577,000	132,603,000	146,624,000	198,110,000	191,183,000	198,673,000	208,948,000	219,812,000	223,711,000	240,104,000
Yield of Pencoedtre Spring. Gallons	10,304,000	11,278,000	11,064,000	10,425,000	17,133,000	9,816,000	9,870,000	9,921,000	10,570,000	12,101,000	11,738,000	8,857,000	9,458,000	1,618,000
Total Gallons	96,428,000	102,741,000	109,558,000	104,619,000	151,710,000	142,419,000	156,494,000	198,110,000	201,753,000	210,774,000	220,686,000	228,669,000	233,169,000	241,722,000
Consumption per day Average Gallons.	264,000	281,000	300,000	286,000	333,000	390,000	428,000	543,000	552,000	577,000	604,000	626,000	639,000	662,000
Consumption per head per day. Average Galls.	20	20	18¾	18½	19¼	18	19¼	19	19	19½	20½	21	22	22¾

*15 Months.

The following is the Rainfall at Biglis for the last 16 years, stated in inches :—

Month	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
January ...	1·03	2 96	2 47	2·34	1·76	2·28	3·32	0·84	1·55	0 89	4·25	5 02	1 78	2·19	4·54	4 07
February ..	2 12	0·41	0 47	2·69	4 59	3·33	0·12	0·50	4 37	1·35	3·05	5·41	0·86	0·90	1·93	4·66
March ..	2 93	1 48	2·13	0·99	0 54	2·70	3·26	3·59	2·95	1 35	0·74	0·89	1 57	2·12	4·23	2 51
April ...	3·61	2 15	1·37	2·83	0 13	1·47	1 74	0·58	3·16	1 05	3·54	1·44	3 56	1·83	2·55	1 24
May ...	0·05	1·79	3·24	1·25	2 10	1·64	Nil	0·18	0·83	2·60	1 78	1 29	0 59	2 78	2·53	2 65
June ...	0 50	2 69	1 55	1·73	0 56	2·52	1·27	2·04	2·60	1·12	0 93	1·74	2 72	2·70	2·79	0 67
July ...	2 66	3 45	2·67	1·98	4 76	4·04	4·35	1·39	1·24	0 70	2·83	1·01	2·28	2·00	4·73	4 61
August ..	3 66	3 19	7 47	3 87	2·09	5·33	3·79	3·33	6·48	3 40	1·77	3 18	2 86	3 28	5·18	3·16
September ...	1 96	1 12	3·26	3 86	2·47	2·57	0·80	7·29	4·80	2·35	2·55	0·82	3·01	2·91	2·80	2 87
October ..	2 96	1 97	5 75	2·31	5·74	4·40	4·71	3·89	1·27	5·46	2 83	5 53	2·96	3·00	8·96	2 08
November ...	1 91	3 85	4 34	2·52	2·08	4·70	3·39	0·68	1·53	3·47	2·19	5·03	0 89	3·89	2 49	3·11
December ...	3 09	1·36	6·54	3·10	3·08	3·87	3·72	4·90	4·44	3 02	2·55	5·29	5·63	3·23	3·36	2·66
Total ..	26·48	26·42	41·26	29·47	29·90	38·85	30·47	29·71	35·22	26 76	29·01	36·65	28 71	31·30	46·09	34·29

Average fall for 16 years, 32·50 inches.

Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory.

Report on Analysis of sample of Water.
Received on November 15th from Barry Urban District Council.
Labelled "Biglis Water.

Number of Sample		222.
Date of Analysis		...November 16th—24th.
Appearance in Two Foot Tube		...Yellowish Green, fairly clear.
Reaction		...Alkaline.
Total Hardness		39·6 deg.
A.—Temporary		27·9 ,,
B.—Permanent		11·7 ,,
Chlorine		2·65 ,,
Nitrogen as Nitrates		0·37 ,,
Saline, or "Free" Ammonia		0.0012 ,,
Oreanic, or "Albuminoid" Ammonia	..	0.0044 ,,
Phosphates		No appreciable trace.
Sulphates		Fair amount...
Microscopic examination of the sediment		... Small traces only. Animalculae rare

Parts per 100,000

Remarks:—Compared with the previous quarter's sample, the analytical results show a further diminution in the amount of permanent hardness salts.

Chemical analysis shows no evidence of any sewage or other organic contamination.

(Signed),

J. H. Sugden,

Dated November 26th, 1904.

BARRY

Port Sanitary Authority.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1904,

BY

GEORGE NEALE, L.R.C.P.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Barry Urban District Council

PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Chairman :
Councillor J. C. MEGGITT, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :
Councillor J. A. MANATON.

Clerk :
T. B. TORDOFF.

Members :

Councillor	W. R. LEE.	Councillor	O. McCANN.
,,	D. MORGAN.	,,	J. MILWARD.
,,	T. DAVIES.	,,	D. LLOYD.
,,	W. J. WILLIAMS.	,,	T. WALTERS.
,,	W. PATERSON.	,,	P. J. O'DONNELL.
,,	J. H. JOSE.	,,	J. E. LEVERS.
,,	T. P. JOHN.	,,	J. WILLIAMS.
,,	C. F. G. SIXSMITH.	,,	J. JONES.
,,	J. D. WATSON.	,,	B. EVANS.

Councillor S. R. JONES.

Medical Officer of Health :
GEORGE NEALE, L.R.C.P.

Chief Inspector :
W. J. HOPKINS, Cert. Insp. San. Institute.

Assistant Inspectors :
J. DAVIES, Cert. Insp. San. Institute.
T. FINLEY.

Clerk to the Port Sanitary Inspector :
P. J. POOK.

BARRY PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Council Offices,

Barry Dock.

To the Chairman and Members of the Barry Port Sanitary Authority.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report for the Year 1904.

The Port Sanitary District of Barry was constituted in the year 1893.

The Boundaries of the District are divided as follow :

A straight line drawn due South from the seaward extremity of the common boundary of the Parishes of Sully and Lavernock, and to the boundary of said Port, a straight line drawn due South from the seaward extremity of the common

boundary of the Parishes of St. Athan's and Llantwit Major to the boundary of the said port, and a line coincident with that part of the boundary of the said Port which lies between the points at which the straight lines hereinbefore mentioned meet such boundary ; together with the waters of the said Port of Cardiff within such limits, and the place or places for the time being appointed as the Customs Boarding Station or Stations for part of the said Port, and every other place for the time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the said Port, under any regulations for the prevention of the spread of diseases issued under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf, and the docks, basins, harbours, creeks, rivers, channels, roads, bays, and streams belonging to such part of the said Port.

The regulations of the Local Government Board prescribe with regard to the Medical Officer of Health

"That he shall prepare an annual report, to be made
"to the end of December in each year, comprising
"tabular statements (as far as he shall have been
"able to obtain the necessary information) of the
"sickness and mortality of persons on ship-board

"within the district, classified according to "diseases, ages, and vessels, and a summary of "the action taken during the year for preventing "the spread of disease. The report shall also "contain an account of the proceedings in which "he has taken part or advised under the Public "Health Act, 1875, so far as such proceedings "relate to conditions dangerous or injurious to "health, and also an account of the supervision "exercised by him, or on his advice, for sanitary "purposes over places and vessels that the Port "Sanitary Authority has power to regulate, with "nature and results of any proceedings which "may have been so required and taken in respect "of the same during the year."

This report is, therefore, made in accordance with the above regulations.

The floating population of the District is approximately 1,200 person. The number of seamen dealt with is 67,688.

Infectious Diseases on Board Ships

The Infectious Diseases Notification Act.

Under the provisions of this Act the Master or other person in charge of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat is bound, under a penalty of 40 Shillings, as soon as he is aware of the existence of any of the following Diseases on board, viz. :

Cholera.
Yellow Fever.
Plague.
Small Pox.
Diphtheria.
Membranous Croup.
Erysipelas.
Scarletina, or Scarlet Fever.
Typhus Fever.
Typhoid or Enteric Fever.
Relapsing Fever.
Continued Fever.
Puerperal Fever.

to give notice thereof to the Medical Officer of Health.

The Public Health Act (Section 110).

The Public Health Act (Section 110), requires that every Ship (except those belonging to Home or Foreign Governments), shall be treated as a House, but this condition is somewhat difficult to deal with practically, as a Ship is so different in shape, in the material used in construction, and the size of spaces set aside for sailors to live in. The Regulations of the Merchant Shipping Act, which apply to various matters of construction, measurement, registration, &c., also have to be observed, and the various conditions to which Ships are exposed must be taken into account.

During the year 13 Vessels entered the port from infected or suspected ports, and were dealt with in accordance with the Local Government Board's Regulations of November, 1896. The number of persons examined by the Medical Officer of Health was 241, and the names and addresses of all persons leaving the ships were taken and forwarded to places of destination.

TABLE I.

The following Table gives the number of vessels boarded during the year ending 31st December, 1904, by the Medical Officer of Health, and Inspector, on account of disease on board during the voyage, or at time of arrival in port.

Date.	Name of Vessel, and wherefrom.	Nature of Disease.	Remarks.
January 12th ...	S.S. Dromgarth, from Buenos Ayres, via Antwerp.	Gastritis ...	On arrival the Master reported that G. S. Able Seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination he was found to be suffering from Gastritis. Removed to Hamadryad Hospital.
February 3rd ...	S.S. Iser. from Alexandra, via Nantes	Peritonitis ...	On arrival the Master reported that P.A.. Seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination he was found to be suffering from Peritonitis. Died two hours after arrival.
February 10th ...	S.S Romney from Alexandra, via London	Enteric Fever ...	On arrival the Master reported that J. C., Lamptrimmer, was removed to hospital at Greenwich, suffering from Enteric Fever. The Forecastles were fumigated, and the fresh water tanks emptied and thoroughly cleansed at this port. No other case of sickness occurred during the vessel's stay at this port.

TABLE I (Continued.

Date.	Name of Vessel, and wherefrom.	Nature of Disease.	Remarks.
March 3rd ...	S.S. Frank Coverdale, from Spezzia, via Rotterdam.	Phthisis ...	On arrival the Chief Officer reported that the Master was removed to the Hospital on the 16th of January suffering from Phthisis. No other case of sickness occurred during the voyage.
March 19th ...	S.S. Gibraltar from Bombay, via Dunkirk.	Bubonic Plague..	On arrival the Master reported that he left Bombay on the 30th of January, and on the 3rd of February, Ali Zafel, Fireman, aged 23 years, died of Plague, and was buried at sea. On arrival at Suez, on the 15th, the vessel was fumigated, and the crew examined No other case of sickness occurred during the voyage.
March 29th ...	S.S. Knight of the Thistle, from Calcutta, via Antwerp.	Bubonic Plague..	The Master reported that he left Bombay on the 22nd of February, and on arrival at Suez, on the 4th of March, one of the Lascars was removed to the Hospital at Moses Well, suffering from Plague. The vessel was thoroughly fumigated, and no other case of sickness occurred during the voyage.

TABLE I (Continued).

Date.	Name of Vessel, and wherefrom.	Nature of Disease	Remarks.
March 26th ...	S.S. Atlas from Carthagena, via Maryport	Gastritis ...	On arrival the Master reported that A.H., Carpenter, was ill on board Upon inspection he was fcund to be suffering from Gastritis, and was removed to the Hamadryad Hospital, Cardiff.
April 9th ...	S.S Cardiff from Madeira	Enteric Fever ...	On arrival the Master reported that E.T., Chief Engineer, was removed to the Hospital at Madeira on the 20th of March, suffering from Enteric Fever. On arrival at London, T.G., Fireman, and S.R., Second Engineer, was removed to Hospital suffering from Enteric Fever. The vessel was thoroughly fumigated, and the fresh water tanks emptied, and cleansed at that port. No other case of sickness occurred up to the time of the vessel leaving the port.

TABLE I (Continued).

Date.	Name of Vessel, and wherefrom.	Nature of Disease	Remarks.
May 8th ...	S.S. Aeon from Rosario, via Hamburg.	Typhoid Fever...	On arrival the Master reported that S. W, Second Engineer, aged 23 years, had died on the 30th of March, during the voyage, from Typhoid Fever; was buried at sea. On arrival at Hamburg on the 24th of April, W.J.R., Able Seaman, was removed to Hospital suffering from Typhoid Fever. The rooms were fumigated, and the fresh water tanks emptied and thoroughly cleansed at this port. No other case of sickness occurred on board.
May 15th ...	S.S Roker from Nickolaef, via Hamburg	Phthisis ...	On arrival the Master reported that O. S., Fireman, aged 25 years, was ill on board. Upon examination he was found to be suffering from Phthisis. Medically attended on board.
May 17th ...	S.S. Nederland, from Bahia Blanca, via Antwerp.	Gastric catarrh...	On arrival the Master reported that V.S., Fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination he was found to be suffering from Gastric Catarrh. Medical treatment recommended. On the 27th of May he was removed to the Hamadryad Hospital, Cardiff.

TABLE I (Continued).

Date.	Name of Vessel, and where from.	Nature of Disease.	Remarks.
August 4th ...	S.S. Earnford from Alexandra via Dunkirk ...	Beri Beri ...	On arrival the Master reported that G.T Boatswain, was ill on board. Upon examination he was found to be suffering from Beri Beri. Medically attended on board.
September 10th ...	S.S. Cambodge, from Moverinisk, via Dunkirk	Gastritis ...	On arrival the Master reported that C. L, Able Seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination he was found to be suffering from Gastritis. Medically attended on board.
September 11th ...	S.S. Trewyn, from Tagonrog, via Bremen	Typhoid Fever...	On arrival the Master reported that A.M, Apprentice, was removed to Hospital at Gibraltar, suffering from Typhoid Fever. No other case of sickness occurred during the voyage. The fresh water tanks were emptied and thoroughly cleansed at this port.
September 28th ...	S.S. Heathbank, from Durban, via Antwerp	Malarial Fever...	On arrival the Master reported that the late Master had died during the passage home from Malarial Fever. No other case of sickness occurred on board.

TABLE I (Continued).

Date.	Name of Vessel, and wherefrom.	Nature of Disease.	Remarks.
October 3rd ...	S.S. Annie from Bombay, via Dunkirk	Dysentery ...	On arrival the Master reported that several of the crew had suffered from Dysentry, and one had died during the passage home. The fresh water tanks were emptied and thoroughly cleansed at this port.
October 11th ...	S.S. Trekieve, from Tagonrog, via Rotterdam	Small-pox ...	On arrival the Master reported that the late Master was taken ill on the 19th of September. Upon arrival at Falmouth, on the 29th, he was removed to Hospital, suffering from Small-pox. The vessel was fumigated at that port. On arrival at Barry, H. S., Steward, was found ill on board. Upon examination he was found to be suffering from Internal Hæmorrhage. He was removed to his home at Penarth.

TABLE I (Continued).

Date.	Name of Vessel, and wherefrom.	Nature of Disease.	Remarks.
October 24th ...	S.S. Pandosia, from Savannah, near Liverpool.	Enteric Fever ...	On arrival the Master reported that the crew were all well on board. On the 28th of October it was reported that A. H. W., Chief Officer, was ill on board Upon examination he was found to be suffering from Enteric Fever, and was removed to the Sanatorium. The Cabin and rooms were fumigated, the fresh water tanks emptied and thoroughly cleansed. No other case of sickness occurred on board up to the time of the vessel leaving this port.
November 5th ...	S.S. Ruperra, Rosaria, via Rotterdam.	Typhoid Fever ...	On arrival the Master reported that A.H, Second Engineer, and M. D., Chief Officer, were removed to the Hospital at Rosario on the 22nd of August, suffering from Typhoid Fever. No other case of sickness occurred on board.
November 6th ...	S.S. Millicent Knight, from Odessa, via Rotterdam	Acute gastritis...	On arrival the Master reported that C. P., Able Seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination he was found to be suffering from Acute Gastritis. Medically attended on board.

Date.	Name of Vessel, and wherefrom.	Nature of Disease.	Remarks.
November 12th ...	S.S. Alton, from Havannah, via Antwerp	Malarial Fever...	On arrival the Master reported that W. T., Fireman, had died during the voyage suffering from Malarial Fever, and that J. F, Fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination he was found to be suffering from Malarial Fever. Medically attended on board.
November 20th ...	S.S. Freshfield, from Pensacola via Antwerp	Malarial Fever...	On arrival the Master reported that E. W., Cook, J. V., 2nd steward, and P. K., Fireman, were taken ill on the 9th September, and on the 10th O. M., Ordinary Seaman, N. W, Carpenter, were taken ill. On the 11th A.P, and G. S , Firemen, were taken ill ; on the 13th E.M., Fireman, was taken ill ; on the 14th J. H., Second Officer, and A. P., Fireman, were taken ill. On arrival at Pensacola on the 20th they were examined and found to be suffering from Malarial Fever. The vessel was fumigated at that Port. No other case of sickness occurred on board during the voyage.

TABLE I (Continued).

Date.	Name of Vessel, and wherefrom:	Nature of Disease.	Remarks.
December 3rd ...	S.S. Shandon Odessa, via Rotterdam	Typhoid Fever...	On arrival the Master reported that P. K., Fourth Engineer, was taken ill on the 31st August, and was taken to Hospital at Marseilles on the 15th of September. On the 20th of Sept. T. R., Apprentice, was taken ill, and found to be suffering from Typhoid Fever. He was removed to the Hospital. The Vessel was fumigated, and the fresh water tanks emptied and cleansed.
December 11th ...	S.S. Clan Alpine from Antwerp	Tubercubular Diarrhœa	On arrival the Master reported that one of the Lascars was ill on board. Upon examination he was found to be suffering from tubercular diarrhoea. Medically attended on board.
December 14th ...	S.S. Weybridge from Rosario, via London	Bubonic Plague..	On arrival the Master reported that S. E., Fireman, aged 20 years, was removed to Hospital at London on the 30th November suffering from Bubonic Plague. The Vessel was thoroughly fumigated at that Port. No other case of sickness up to the time of the Vessel leaving this Port.

TABLE I (Continued).

Date.	Name of Vessel, and wherefrom.	Nature of Disease.	Remarks.
December 18th ...	S.S. Imaun, from Galveston, via Bremhaven	Pneumonia ...	On arrival the Master reported that C. S., Fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination he was found to be suffering from Pneumonia. Medically attended on board.
December 25th ...	S.S. Monteagle, from New Orleans, via Havre	Enteric Fever ...	On arrival the Master reported that A. W. G., Deck Boy, aged 16 years, was removed to Hospital at Havre suffering from Enteric Fever. The Vessel was fumigated at that Port. On arrival at Barry a sample of the fresh water was taken and submitted to the Analyst, who reported it to be unfit for drinking purposes. The fresh water tanks were emptied and thoroughly cleansed.

TABLE II.

Showing list of vessels visited daily during their stay in port, owing to disease on board of non-infectious nature. The patients were visited by medical practitioners employed by the Masters of the vessels :—

Name of Vessel.	*Where from*	*Nature of Sickness.*
s s Iser ...	Alexandria ...	1 A.B, Influenza
s s Drumgarth ...	Nantes ...	2 A.B.'s, Influenza
s s Brunhilda ...	Antwerp ...	1 C.E, Heart Disease
s s Java ...	Amsterdam	1 A.B, Asthma, & 1 A.B, Influenza
s s Induana ...	Antwerp ...	1 A.B, Influenza
s s Henden Hall ...	Rotterdam ...	1 F.M, Heart Disease
s s Roker ...	Hamburg ...	1 ,, Phthisis
s s Nederland ...	Antwerp ...	1 ,, Gastric Catarrh
s s Montfort ...	Montreal ...	1 ,, & 1 A.B, Syphilis
s s Neutral ...	Archangel ...	1 ,, ,,
s s Earnford ...	Dunkirk ...	1 Carpenter, Beri Beri
s s Durham ...	Hamburg ...	1 A.B, Pneumonia
s s Broomfield ...	Dublin ...	1 ,, ,,
s s Chumleigh ...	Rotterdam ...	1 ,, Influenza
s s Ellinia ...	Rotterdam ...	1 ,, ,,
s s Bellerby ...	Plymouth ...	1 F.M, Gastritis
s s Melobesia ...	Rotterdam ...	1 ,, Syphillis
s s Alton ...	Havre ...	1 ,, Malarial Fevet
s s Freshfield ...	Antwerp ...	Several ,,
s s Tresillian ...	Rotterdam ..	1 A.B, Bronchitis
s s Trevean ...	Hamburg ...	1 F.M, Asthma
s s Sir Richard Granville...	Bordeaux ...	1 ,, Diarrhoea
s s Beethoven ...	Rotterdam ..	1 ,, Influenza
s s Ville-de-Rouen ...	Hamburg ...	2 ,, ,,
s s Alphine ...	Antwerp ...	1 Lascar, Tubercular Diarrhoea
s s Rhodesia ...	Hamburg ...	1 C.H, Influenza
s s Imaun ...	Bremenhaven	1 F.M, Pneumonia

The following Tables show the number of vessels and their tonnage entering the docks since 1899 :—

Number of Vessels—Registered Tonnage.

TABLE III.

EXPORTS.						Total Imports and Exports.
Coal.	Coke.	Rails.	Iron and Iron Ore	General Merchandise.	Total Exports.	
Tons.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1,076,061	12 387	—	2 496	713	1,091,657	1,106 402
3 135,439	57,277	2 227	4,597	2 081	3,201,621	3 265,296
3,904 844	54,777	2 686	3,755	1 979	3,968,041	4,055,574
4,110,622	80,454	1,841	5,447	3,501	4,201 865	4,283,629
4,159.320	52,502	1,019	414	3 916	4 217,171	4,362,577
4 822 921	73,763	—	253	2,380	4.899,317	5,067,014
4,998,630	53,202	11	471	7 362	5,059 676	5,266,548
5,258,090	21.143	119	31	5 619	5 285,002	5,495 448
5,817,845	37 075	24	88	4,223	5,859,255	6,107,604
4 340,255	27,205	637	—	5,141	4,373,238	4,551 399
7,193,947	29,722	1,431	149	12,015	7.237,264	7.489.317
7,198,855	27,431	2,037	430	2.964	7.231,717	7.486,996
7,815,343	29.874	—	724	5 224	7,851,165	8,085,417
8,649.236	26,272	1,362	—	4 744	8,681,614	8,940,105
8,810.127	30,764	1,801	630	11,858	8,855,180	9,244,776
9,086,273	28,405	314	—	10,439	9,125,431	9,549,258

TABLE IV.

YEAR	Number of Vessels	Registered Tonnage	IMPORTS.							
			Pitwood	Timber	Rails	Silver Sand	Iron and Iron Ore	Building Material	General Merchandise	Total Imports
1889 (from 18 July)	598	567,958	Tons 7,470	Tons 2,343	Tons 2,224	Tons 521	Tons 942	Tons 880	Tons 365	Tons 14,745
1890	1,753	1,692,223	23,918	16,764	6,069	1,809	7,579	4,655	2,881	63 675
1891	2,096	2,007,271	55,020	13,970	3,333	3,371	2,316	8,965	558	87,533
1892	2,182	2236,827	45,593	15 728	1,682	3,536	387	12,597	2 241	81,764
1893	2,162	2,199,906	116,560	14.991	727	4,991	645	6,183	1,309	145,406
1894	2,166	51,03,026	138,603	17,952	1,607	4,149	548	3,152	1,686	167,697
1895	2,278	2,516,122	174,367	17,419	—	3,666	342	9,587	1,491	206,872
1896	2,646	2,696,743	144,281	33,215	1,005	5,494	11	22,559	3 881	210,446
1897	2,806	3,167,311	179,103	35,902	486	3,366	3,000	19,510	6 982	248 349
1898	2,271	2,438,960	113,477	28,822	—	2,186	1,705	25 789	6,188	178 161
1899	3,270	3,742,356	156,007	51,378	—	4 036	1,902	31 694	7,036	252 053
1900	3,115	3,776,828	215,827	19,017	1,361	,937	560	10 054	7 523	255,279
1901	3,076	3,847,598	174,772	34,781	—	2,814	1,879	17.725	2 281	234,252
1902	3,072	4,157,549	196,401	55,310	—	2,013	5,985	11,429	7,353	258.491
1903	3,126	4,278,153	330,953	26.179	460	—	3,491	13,749	14,764	389,596
1904	3,630	4,313,566	340,256	33,329	—	—	18,832	9,008	22,402	423,827

During the year ten forward notifications were received from Cardiff, Swansea, Bristol, and London, relating to seamen arriving in vessels from infected ports.

In complying with the requirements relating to sanitary conditions, all ships are inspected on arriving at Customs Boarding Station, in order to ascertain the existing conditions as to cleanliness, offensive deposits, effluvium affecting crew spaces from holds, peaks, lockers, closets, bilges, &c., the keeping of living spaces in a dry and healthy condition as far as possible, and to see that all means of drainage, pipes, scuppers, ports, &c., are kept in proper order.

Also to ensure that good drinking water is provided, and that the storage vessels are in wholesome condition, to prevent dilapidations, defects, or other insanitary conditions affecting the health of the occupiers of such living spaces.

Inspection of Shipping.

During the year, 2,966 vessels were inspected; 2,468 were found in a fair or good condition; and 498 in a more or less defective or insanitary state.

The systematic inspection of shipping was efficiently performed by Chief Inspector W. J. Hopkins, and by Assistant Inspectors J. Davies and T. Finley.

The annexed table will afford evidence of useful work performed by the Officers of the Port Sanitary Authority, and will show that the inspection of shipping in the port has resulted in a great improvement in the sanitary condition of the floating population.

As a rule, very little difficulty was experienced in obtaining compliance with the requirements of the Inspector.

TABLE V.

The following table shows the number of vessels, foreign and Coastwise, inspected during the year.

Steam	Ships	from	Foreign	1461	...	Number Defective	280
Sailing	,,	,,	,,	28	...	,,	2
Steam	,,	,,	Coastwise	1443	...	,,	214
Sailing	,,	,,	,,	34	...	,,	2
	Total			2966	...		498

TABLE VI.

The following table shows the number of vessels inspected during the year.

Nationalty		*Steam.*		*Sail.*		*Total Steam and Sail.*
Austrian	...	44	...	0	...	44
Belgium	...	2	...	0	...	2
Brazilian	...	2	...	0	...	2
British	...	2246	...	36	...	2282
Danish	...	19	...	1	...	20
Dutch	...	18	...	0	...	18
French	...	151	...	4	...	155
German	...	83	...	0	...	83
Greek	...	43	...	0	...	43
Italian	...	43	...	2	...	45
Norwegian	...	128	...	18	...	146
Roumanian	...	2	...	0	...	2
Russian	...	7	...	0	...	7
Spanish	...	85	...	0	...	85
Swedish	...	30	...	1	...	31
Uraguay	...	1	...	0	...	1
Totals	...	2904	...	62	...	2966

TABLE VII.

During the year the Forecastles, Berths, Water Closets, &c., in 267 British Ships, and 155 Foreign Ships, respectively, have either been cleansed, painted, or limewashed.

The following Table shows their Nationality :—

Austrian	...	...	17
British	...	...	276
Danish	...	..	2
Dutch	...	...	1
French	...	...	26
German	...	...	19
Greek	...	...	17
Italian	...	...	14
Norwegian	...	...	24
Spanish	...	...	30
Swedish	...	...	3
Brazilian	...	...	1
Russian	...	...	1
			431

One of the chief sources of complaint was insanitary forecastles, arising from want of systematic cleaning and painting, and 431 (an increase of 231 on last year) had to be dealt with. Much of this, no doubt, was due to the weather experienced, but it is frequently noticed

that there is an increasing disposition amongst many of the mixed crews that now man so many British vessels, not to do more than the most superficial work as regards cleaning or painting their berths, and I am often informed by the ships' officers that it is frequently a difficult matter to get anything done without dispute. Much work devolves upon the Sanitary Inspectors when the ships arrive in port in order to get the berths in habitable condition for the next crew.

Where vessels have lower forecastles—and we deplore the fact that there are still many vessels with such —efficient ventilation, adequate lighting, and thorough drainage is required. Special attention is paid to vessels of this class by the Port Inspectors, and when defects are found the Master is served with written or verbal notices, as the case may demand, to remedy the defects.

I may say, however, that the lower forecastles are giving place to a more suitable and comfortable arrangement on the main deck, and even the latter could be, and is, improved upon. In some large vessels, lavatories and baths have been provided.

A large number of foreign vessels are generally found with wretched accommodation for their seamen,

the crew spaces being in a dilapidated condition, without ventilation, and very poor light. This description is confirmed by the large number of foreign seamen who, dissatisfied with such conditions, prefer to sail under the British flag, on account of the superior accommodation, food, &c.

There is, of course, a number of steam vessels and small sailing vessels that require close supervision on account of the crew's accommodation. Discomforts from leakage through the upper deck, sweating from the iron above the berths, store lockers containing paints or other objectionable matter, water closets adjoining forecastles, with the effluvia passing into the space through the seams of the bulkhead or underneath through the combings. This describes a few of the defects our seamen have to contend with. Vessels of modern type are fitted with due regard to the health and comfort of the crew. In coasting steamers, the crews of such usually remain in the ships for long periods, but this is not so with vessels trading foreign. Changes of crew are very frequent in this class, crews leaving the ship at the termination of the voyage. In some instances, the forecastles have been found in a deplorable condition, and certainly not creditable to the men lately berthed therein : Food scattered about the floors, slops

thrown under the bunks, stoves broken, and all manner of litter lying about.

Bacterological Examination of Water Supply.

The following Table shows the number of samples of drinking water from vessels examined during the year ending December 31st, 1904, in the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory, by Dr Scholberg, and the result of his examination.

TABLE VIII.

Date.	Name of Vessel, and wherefrom.	Result of Examination.
March 1st ...	s s Harrivian, from Alexandra ...	Unsatisfactory water.
,, 1st ...	s s Franz-Horn from Bayonne ...	Bad water.
,, 17th ...	s s Apollo, from Carthagena ...	Unsatisfactory water.
,, 17th ...	s s Monarch, from Rosario ...	Unsatisfactory water.
May 10th ...	s s Aenon, from Rosario ...	Fairly satisfactory water.
,, 10th ...	s s Terence, from Santos ..	Unsatisfactory water.
June 7th ..	s s Corby, from Madeira ...	Unsatisfactory water.
,, 7th ...	s s Istok, from Oporto ...	Unsatisfactory water.
,, 28th ...	Barque Waoland ...	Unsatisfactory water.
,, 28th ...	s s Malaga, from Gottenburg ...	Fairly satisfactory water.
July 21st ...	s s Warrior, from Trieste ...	Fairly satisfactory water.
,, 21st ...	s s Ackworth, from Lanscrona ...	Unsatisfactory water.
August 11th ..	s s Westgate, from Constantinople ...	Fairly satisfactory water.
,, 11th ...	s s Michel Angelo, from Buenos Ayres ...	Fairly satisfactory water.
October 3rd ...	Barque Rostro, from Suns-vall ...	Unsatisfactory water.
,, 3rd ...	s s Arriaz, from Las Palmas ...	Unsatisfactory water.
November 3rd ...	s s Mars, from Buenos Ayres ...	A good water.
,, 3rd ...	Barquentine Gefion ...	Unsatisfactory water.
December 29th ...	s s Nynphae, from Newport News ...	Satisfactory water.
,, 29th ...	s s Monteagle, from New Orleans ...	Unsatisfactory water.

The following Table shows the Nationalties of the Vessels on which structural defects were detected :—

TABLE IX.

Nationality.	Defective Water Closets.	Defective Bulkheads and Floors in Crew's Spaces.	Defective and Leaky Hawse Pipes, also Defective Cable Casing.	Defective & Unlined Iron Decks over Berths.	Defective Stoves, Funnels & Flanges in Crew's Spaces.	Defective Ventilation.	Defective, Dirty Water Casks and Tank.	Defective Lighting.	Defective Drainage.	Leaky Decks over Berths.	Foul Bilges and Peaks.	Ship's Stores kept in Crew's Space.	Foul Accumulation.	Want of Wooden Floors in Crew's Space.	Defective Side Ports and Prisms.	TOTAL.
Austrian	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Belgium...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	..	...	...	1
British ...	7	...	13	6	9	6	12	2	10	6	...	5	2	1	21	100
Danish ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Dutch ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	4
French ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	2	10
German ...	1	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	6
Greek ...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	10
Italian ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	..	1	...	2	2	10
Norwegian	3	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	13
Spanish ...	4	...	1	1	1	1	3	...	1	1	1	2	2	...	8	26
Swedish ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Brazilian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total ..	17	0	17	11	13	12	20	2	16	11	1	12	4	12	38	186

Nuisances Removed from Quayside.

Offensive Matter ..	...	...	77
Accumulation of Rubbish	...	...	36
Total ...	...	...	113

Importation of Frozen Meat.

From the following Table it will be seen that the Frozen Meat Trade is on the increase at this port, and the due inspection of such meat form an important part of the duty of the Inspectors. In each case the ship carrying the meat was inspected, and the notice of the destination of the cargo forwarded to the Inspectors of Nuisances of the Urban Sanitary Authority, who visit the refrigerators and provision shops. In this way the meat is kept, as far as possible, under supervision until the time of sale.

The following table shows the quantity of frozen meat that has been landed at the port during the year ending 31st December, 1904.

TABLE X.

Date.	Name of Ship.	Where from	Beef		Mutton Carcases	Lamb.	Sundries Cases.
			Fore quarters	Hind quarters			
May, 16th...	S.S. Delphic	Picton, Wellington and Littleton, via London	—	—	2000	7965	997 cases of butter.
July 9th ...	S.S. Dorset.	New Zealand, via Liverpool	—	—	621	8547	264 cases of butter.
Sept. 23rd...	S.S. Highland Laird	La-Plata, via Cardiff	1750	1750	2475	—	100 cases of butter.
Total ..			1750	1750	5096	16512	1361

My thanks are due to the Port Sanitary Inspector and his assistants for their unremitting attention in the performance of their duties. I am obliged for the kind courtesy and assistance which the officers of your Authority have invariably received from the Collector of Customs and his various officials (especially the Water Guard, with whom we have been so intimately associated in our work), the officers of the Board of Trade, and the masters and owners of shipping, for their valuable assistance and co-operation in enabling me to carry out the various duties devolving upon the administration of the Port Sanitary Authority.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

GEORGE NEALE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Report of the Inspector of Seamen's Lodging Houses for the Year 1904.

The Bye-laws relating to Seamen's Lodging Houses came into operation on the 1st April, 1904.

Whereas by the 48th Section of the Merchant Shipping (Fishing Boats) Act, 1883, it is enacted that the Sanitary Authority within whose district any sea-port town is situate may, with the sanction of the President of the Board of Trade, from time to time make, revoke, alter, or amend Bye-laws and Regulations relating to Seamen's Lodging Houses in such towns, which shall be binding upon all persons and bodies keeping houses in which seamen are lodged, and the owners thereof, and the persons employed therein. Such Bye-laws and Regulations shall, amongst other things, provide for the licensing of Seamen's Lodging Houses, the inspection of the same, the publication of the fact of a house being licensed, the due execution of the Bye-laws and Regulations, and the non-obstruction of persons engaged in securing such execution, the preventing of persons not duly licensed holding themselves out as keeping, or purporting to keep, licensed houses, and the exclusion from licensed houses of persons of improper character, and sufficient penalties for the breach of such Bye-laws and Regulations, not exceeding in any case the sum of £50. All offences under such Bye-laws and Regulations shall be deemed to be offences within the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1883, and will be punished accordingly.

Since the adoption of the Bye-laws and Regulations 393 applications have made to the Council for licences to keep Seamen's Lodging-houses, of which 279 were licensed, Of these 134 gave up keeping Seamen or left the district, and 42 were revoked for breach of Bye-laws, leaving at the end of the year 103 licensed houses.

During the year the licenced houses were frequently visited and found clean.

Total number on Register	103
Registered rooms	222
Number of Persons certified to accommodate ...	587
Day inspections	813
Night inspections	94
Defective ceilings	2
Foul accumulations	2
Drains choked	10
Defective flushing to Closet	4
Dirty Closet pans	2
Defective soil pipes	2
Houses limewashed	2
Defective slop-stones	2
Defective Pavings in yard	2
Defective roofs to Houses	3

Magisterial Proceedings.

	Number of Cases.	Fines. £	s	d
For keeping Seamen without being licensed...	7	18	10	0

W. J. HOPKINS, Inspector.